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R. M. Gilmore
1933

Humboldt and Trinity Cos., Calif.
May 19 - June 16, 1933

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Section 1

Itinerary and Narrative

Humboldt and Trinity Cos., Calif.

1933

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Page Nos. 645–674 (inc) are in possession of Dr. Tracy I. Storer, Davis, Yolo Co., Calif. [Division of Zoology, Dept. of Agric.].

Gilmore 1933

Charlotta, Humboldt Co., Calif.
May 17, 1933

This night we bunked at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Harry Wilder, 1 mile north east of Charlotta. Very hospitable people; fed Bahle & I a piece of squash pie apiece when we arrived.

~~Wh~~ William H. Bahle & I left MVZ at 8:25 ~~this~~ morning and drove the 240 miles to Wilder's place along the Redwood highway thru intermittent rain squalls. Dr. Grinnell took W.P. train from ~~Bak~~ S.F. to Alton & thence by auto to Wilder's.

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif. May 18, 1933.

Have been traveling all day from Charlotta southeastward up the San Luzen River & thence to the Mad River. We left the main Red Bluff road at the Mad River & ascended latter past ~~Ruth~~ tiny hamlet of Ruth to the ford which was too deep to cross so we pitched camp on north east side. Roads were wet, muddy, slippery and narrow. Used chains from main

Gilmore 1933 road to Ford.

Passed out of Redwood belt rather abruptly some 10 miles east of Charlotta. From then on it was ~~an~~ a continual stretch of good transition featuring Douglas Fir, Madrona, Gabby Oak, ~~and~~ Manzanita, and Yellow Pine.

Mad River "valley" is shallow valley just west of South Fork Mt. ~~with~~ which is now covered with snow. "Valley" is 50-150 yds wide with ~~a~~ river now filled with water. Black Cottonwoods, Yellow Pine, Douglas Fir, ~~and~~ some Digger Pine, Manzanita & Arctostaphylos. Stands of Douglas Fir come down to borders of valley floor.

Camped in first canyon south of Little Jack Creek.

Last nite was cold, with but one blanket & 2 tarps over me. I slept cold despite wool clothes.

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Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 19, 1933

Busy day — also cold with showers of rain. Short trap line yielded small catch. Traveled up stream for 3 miles setting traps & hunting. Stopped in at Miss Andersons ranch on way back and had lunch. Funny layout.

May 20, 1933

Big day; lots of mammals; lots of skinning from bettes catch in traps. Bat shooting unsuccessful. Took one Red Backed Mouse for my best specimen of the day.

May 21, 1933

Lots of skinning today; poor catch in traps; took whole line in in preparation for trip up to top of South Fork Mt. tomorrow. Bat shooting unsuccessful.

May 22, 1933

Cold nite; below freezing; flurry of snow flakes about 6:30 A.M. Postponed trip to ridge so went down stream trapping gophers successfully & up Littlefield Canyon. Latter is del good transition to top; much

Gilmore 1933

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 22, 1933 (cont.)

scattered Douglas Fir, Yellow Pine, Barry Oak and some Madrona. Several hundred feet above the floor of the Mad R. valley I encountered a flock of about a dozen Blue Fronted Jays with several Flickers, Hairy Woodpeckers and Black Throated Warblers about. Jays were noisy after the shooting started & seemed to be pairing up.

Steady drizzle all day, at times like rain. Had a huge fire in front of tent all afternoon and also at night for we bunked in tent. Not cold though.

May 23, 1933

Wet and cold in morning — poor catch in traps — cleared up at noon and remained sporadically shiny all aft. At 3:30 we had a visit from the Ruth school and 1/2 hour was devoted to showing them around. But shoot in morning resulted in one specimen out of 6 seen. Night cold & clear

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 24, 1933

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Left camp at 9:00 AM. for tramp up to Horse Ridge with Bekle. Hard going during the climbs. Set several traps en route. At junction of trails from Cedar Camp and Summit (Horse Ridge) we encountered white fir & snow patches — also ~~saw~~ had fleeting glimpse of Grouse and Pileated Woodpecker, elevation 4800 ft. Yellow Pine & Douglas Fir still present the Garry Oak absent. Black Oak still present. From point of vantage one may look east & south to see the large snow covered Mt. Van Horn & thence westward over lower tumbled ridges to slightly snow covered Mule Ridge in NW.

Spring at 5200 ft., skunk cabbage, fresh gopher workings, Yellow Pine Douglas Fir, Black Oak. Several thousand feet up chinquapin & alder appear and almost make up the entire vegetation above 5400 ft. Robins, Juncos.

Thru 6000 ft. of altitude & 1 mile of distance to summit of Horse Ridge.

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft. above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 24, 1933

Salmon 1933

Timber disappears. Chinquapin, buck brush, Manzanita cover most of the soil areas. Some exposed outcroppings of highly metamorphosed limestone every now & then. Snow lay heavily on the crest of the ridge except in bare spots, as for instance that where the lookout tower stood. Tower about 30' tall with glassed-in room for observation. Manzanita, Buck brush? and Fir (white?) grew on summit. ~~To the~~

To the ~~No~~ northeast ran the length of South Fork mountain with Grouse Mt. far to the NW. & only a dozen or fifteen miles away covered with snow. Rest of the ridge bare of snow.

Far to the north loomed the Salmon Trinity Alps, covered with snow and still farther away and a little to the right Mt. Shasta, with snow almost to the base, reared into the clouds. F

To the east lay low tumbled mts, then a gap, which represented the Sacto. Valley & then two high, snow covered, distant peaks, one conical & the other flatter past & South a broken summit. Latter might have ~~too~~ been Mt. Lassen.

Mad R. ford. 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 24, 1933.

Gilmore 1933

To the south east loomed Yolla Bolly Mt. ? – covered with snow & from there due south was a lower ridge sparsily covered with snow. To the west there was practically no snow covered peaks save perhaps Mule Ridge & Signal Mt.

Two Juncos? seen on summit. Thru snow-part of ascent were seen Robins, Juncos.

Iris (Red?) appeared at 4800 ft.; here, however, they were scarce, but appeared more commonly at snow line, 5400 ft. & especially on northeast slope of ridge. Here the snow lay in banks 10' or so in depth and covered almost completely the Manzanita and Snowbrush.

The descent, in general direction of Cedar Camp was abrupt. Wood Pewees were seen at edge of timber in oaks. Ground Squirrels were seen at snow line and their burrows were common.

Gilmore 1933

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 25, 1933

Arose late – 6:00 AM – walked up to Anderson's Ranch to inquire of a horse to let. On river bottom saw

Purple Finches	5 – 6
Brewer Blackbird	6 (3 pairs)
Lark Sparrow	2 (pair)
Brown Towhee	2 (pair)
Killdeer	1
Spotted Sandpipers	4 (2 pair)

Time 1 hour.

Took a jog up ridge to investigate trap line set yesterday along fallen timber. Caught only Peromyscus truei. Heard Dusky Grouse along ridge & took one sitting female. Saw one Pileated Woodpecker, 2 Downy Woodpeckers, 1 Western Tanager, 1 Black Headed Grosbeak, several Black Throated Gray Warbler. Time 2 hours. Also 1 Red Tailed Hawk.

Saw 1 Golden Eagle in ~~Et~~ evening. It was soaring about 100 - 300 yds high over the valley.

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Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933

Arose early after Bebbe's example — 5:00 AM. Last nite was clear and cold up to 3:00 or 4:00 AM; then ~~it~~ a heavy fog settled in the valley and the damp cold was much more piercing than the cold before.

Took in all my traps. Enroute along Littlefield Creek, 300 yds. from mouth I found nesting hole of Chestnut Sided Chickadee. Hole was on north side of 25' pine stump 3-4' in diameter and was about 18' from ground. Pair ~~was~~ were observed in vicinity on way up creek, and on way down one of the two birds was seen to fly ~~in~~ the hole, disappear within and emerge ~~aga~~ about 5 seconds later.

Sad but hunt this evening in which only Hoary Bats were taken.

Fillmore 1933.

Horse Ridge, 5000-5500 ft. S Trinity Co., Calif.
May 27, 1933

Arrived at uppermost main spring (under large scattered Yellow Pines, 5200 ft.) on Summit Trail to Horse Ridge at about 10:00 AM. Noted relatively fresh gopher workings and one Douglas Ground Squirrel? In setting out traps up thru Ceanothus brush saw two Green tailed Towhees, 6 deer, 3 Robins. Lunched at creek side in thicket of Black Oak 1/4 mi. east. Noted Blue fronted Jay bathing in creek adjacent to snowbanks.

Continued to trap up slope into chinquapin brush. Flycatcher sp. seen and taken.

Made excursion down steep canyon to northwest of Summit Trail + telephone line. Large outcroppings of metamorphosed limestone surrounded by heavy growth of chinquapin seemed to be best habitat for Eutamias amoenus? — Exceedingly heavy growth of Red Fir (? white ?) in canyon bottom. Saw Blue fronted Jay and one quail, probably mountain. This canyon contains fir and Douglas Spruce mixed at the top with heavy growth of Oaks (Black), chinquapin, ceanothus and manzanita at edge of timber.

Gilmore 1933

Horse Ridge, at 5500 ft., W side, SW Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif. May 28, 1933

Back up on west facing slope of Horse Ridge again. Planted 35 more traps in timber at head of canyon with Abies. Grouse heard drumming on dry ridge on way up.

The peculiar canyon mentioned above, in which trapping has been done was explored today. It lies north of Littlefield Creek and has origin only several hundred feet from the top of the ridge which is almost at the lookout station. From the summit down 300-500 ft., there is a heavy growth of brush (ceanothus, chinquapin and manzanita). Then there are several small outcroppings of metamorphosed rock around which trapping was done and Eutamias & Neotoma fuscipes were taken. There is a scattering of White Fir around. 50-100 yds below the outcroppings of rock the real growth of Timber begins & surrounds two large springs, the streams from which soon merge into a common canyon. The canyon becomes deeper, the firs lose out and Douglas Spruce

Horse Ridge, at 5500 ft., SE Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 28, 1933

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1933

and Yellow Pine become the dominating trees & are often of huge size. Down ~~about~~ at an altitude of approx. 5000 ft., there is a stand of White Pine in the bottom of the canyon which by now has become somewhat rocky and precipitous, often 75°.

The Fir & Douglas Spruce at the head of the canyon do not represent good canadian zone territory for Nestoma fuscipes & Euptoxias sonomae were taken there. However, Fox Sparrows and Green Tailed Towhees in small numbers seemed to be ~~nearby~~ breeding nearby.

There appears to be no good canadian zone areas on the West side of Horse Ridge, despite the scattered canadian brush and trees. Probably on the east side of the ridge, where snow now lies heavily, there is better Canadian Zone spots.

From about 4000 down to the valley floor of the Mad River, the canyon ~~the~~ mentioned above seems to be like many of the surrounding ridges, dry & with scattered Yellow Pine, Douglas Spruce and Black Oak.

Silmar 1933

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 29, 1933

Picked up all my traps yet near the summit of Horse Ridge. The catch of Eutamias sonomae and Sorex trowbridgii seems definitely to fix the mammal fauna as transitional. Grouse heard booming on dry ridge about 3500 ft. alt. Pair of Mt. Quails seen at 5500 ft., Blue Fronted Jays noted all the way from valley floor to 5500 ft.

A hot day — as have been the two preceding. Arrived in camp about noon and ~~abou~~ remained there all rest of day.

May 30, 1933

Finished up the mammals from trap line of Grinnell and Behle and packed truck for departure. Left Mad River ford about 8:00 P.M. — stopped in at the Independence Fox farm, which had no foxes, Citizens Conservation Camp where we met Mr. Asplund, Forest Ranger & were directed to Grouse Mountain via Eureka, and finally at Mr. Feld-Mullers' sheep ranch where he also kept

February 1933. minks for pelting & raising. Mr. Feldmiller was most interesting. Had dinner at Cobbs Hotel & spent night at Walker's.

May 31, 1933

Left Walker's at 8:00 AM; drove 21 miles to Eureka, hence 8-10 miles to Arcata & a few miles north of Arcata a road branched off to right. This, the Weaverville Road, we took & drove 50 miles to Willow Creek. En route we crossed two ridges; first & most westerly separated from South Fork ridge by Redwood Creek. South Fork ridge is here called Horse Mountain and a road leads S.W. from the pass over which the main highway goes. After provisioning at Willow Creek, on Trinity River, which is very muddy from hydraulic mines near Weaverville, and interviewing Ranger Asst. Frakes at Bayal R.S. we drove up the ridge road. It was rough & rocky & just short of summit of Horse Mt. we were stopped by snow. Party of MacDivitt & Spaulding, foles. botanists, were also held up by snow. Finally camped in small flat without water.

Silmore 1933

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 1, 1933

Reconnoitred Today. Crest of Horse Mt. covered with snow; timber light and made up of Pinus ponderosa, monticola, Libocedrus decurrens, Pseudotsuga and shrubs. an occasional Castanopsis chrysophylla.

East side of ridge sparsely timbered on north end due to lumbering activities of mining company; farther south the timber becomes heavy and all along the ridge evidently extends to bottom.

West side of Horse Mt. timbered on upper half on northern end; bare of timber except scattering oaks on south end. Mountain ends in low gap, 4-5 miles from north end where Cold Springs is located. Pinus jeffreyi noted as rare along crest of ridge and on ~~east~~ NE slope. Pinus monticola noted in a few spots on S.W. slope.

In many places on the SW slope there are "pure stands" of Huckleberry Oak which form a ~~pure~~ heavy matting of brush.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 1933

June 2, 1933

Cold day. Skunked all morning and in afternoon set 4 steels in rocks near summit of road on mountain. Despite good conditions for carnivores, there is total absence of any "sign". This is probably due to the poisoning activities of the U.S. Biol. Surv. during the last 10 years. They have posted a few poison notices here — see note-book of W. H. Behle.

Foggy evening — fog lay close to the ground and visability was good for only about 50 yds.

June 3, 1933

Same sort of day tho clear in afternoon. Scouted west summit of ridge in direction of Cold Springs. Re-located the "lost mine" about 2 miles SW of camp, and located trail to & from main road. Some snow still along the trail even though it averages 100-200 ft below summit. Clear weather ahead of us; probably cold too.

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Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 4, 1933

Fine day, tho poor catch on trap line. It's remarkable what poor catches the trap lines yield! Skinned all morning + most of the afternoon. In afternoon picked up some traps from the rocks and set about 15 - so more including 2 steels and 8-9 rat traps at head of the adjacent creek. This association is at the junction of the stream bottom stand of dong. spruce and rocks and brush. The brush is composed mainly of huckleberry oak with some manzanita and snowbrush thrown in. Clear night, tho no bats in evidence. In fact we have not seen any bats at all while in this camp. Cold wind coming up at 8:00 P.M.

June 5, 1933

Took in most of old trap line in creek bed. Had pretty good catch in new traps. At 7:30 loaded up with traps and started for Cold Springs to trap gophers, etc. Took trail along west edge of ridge. For first mile it traverses a rocky brush with sparsely situated trees of yellow pine + dong. spruce. Second mile is thru light to heavy timber. Towards end of second mile the "lost

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 5, 1933 (cont.)

Salmon, 1933

mine" is encountered in head of canyon. Packrat sign numerous in attic of one house & in one of the mine adits. Country on west side now opens up into bare hills with scattered groups of Doug. Spruces & Oaks. There is little brush. It is on the crest of these bare hills that the gopher sign is numerous.

Before reaching the bare hills, one descends a slight swale - goes thru gate (off main road) & fence & climbs slightly to extensive semi-bare knoll which is heavily wooded on the east side. Then another swale, in which on the east side is a fine deer hunter's camp at the head of a canyon that descends east side. The timber in this "east side" area is a heavy growth of large Doug. Spruce and Incense Cedar. ~~All~~ Most appear to be old trees & many are gigantic.

Then another knoll, higher and bares than the first & then a dip into a swale where presumably Cold Springs is located.

Grouse, ~~Canada~~ seen in deer camp swale. Attitude was one of decoying intruder away from nest! Canada Nuthatch & woodpeckers heard in heavy woods.

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Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 6, 1933

Warm nite – everyone slept hard. Ran my line near camp – one Bushy Tail Wood Rat. This poor ~~catch and~~ and irregular catch is perhaps due to the scarcity of food this exceedingly late spring. Consequently many individuals of all species died over the winter and those which survived are now vagrants to a lesser or greater degree. Trapping proved to be better in deep woods on east side Ypsa crest. Saw three Mourning Doves on summit over open ground. Also 1 pair Pine Siskins, 1 pr. Brown Tailed Towhee, ditto Blue-fronted Jay, 1 Red Bellied Sapsucker, several pairs Robins.

Walked back to camp (north west) via road which runs along crest of ridge (Horse Mt.) thru scattered timber of Doug. Spruce, White Fir, Incense Cedar, Jeffrey Pine & ~~of~~ White Pine (monticola) & perhaps an occasional Red Fir. Though the snow has been melting rapidly the last few days there is enough left in the form of drifts to last another couple of weeks.

Skunned all aft. Trap line in the evening yielded good catch of birds & mammals. Strange how spotty the catch is along the same line. Dog coming in at nite.

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Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

Brought in all traps this morning and prepared the desirable specimens. Last evening a Ind with three men, appearance of Indians, drove up on horseback and took the left hand peak road. At dusk three rifle shots were heard; evidently shots which were directed at deer. The party evidently returned late in the night & coasted silently by camp. They had refused to stop on the way up at our trail. Finished packing at 11:30 — just in time to eat lunch — tho we didn't eat. It was 4 miles ± to the highway and about 15-17 miles from there to the Sayre Ranger Station. Here we saw Mr. Hitchling & Mr. Frakes Ranger and Asst. Ranger. The Trinity River at this point & from fork up the North Fork is as muddy as the Colorado from Hydraulicing. Saw Sparrow Hawks on telephone line over river. Back to Willow Creek for mail & eats.

Road from Willow Creek to Hoopa is good most of the way — 12 miles. Road follows the west bank of the Trinity River which is situated in a deep

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 4, 1933

Silvine
1933

narrow gorge. Most of the way the road is 300-500 ft. above the river. Forest is almost pure transition with Doug. Spruce, Madrona, Tan Bark Oak, Alder. The cedars appear to be lacking to a great degree. Sugar Bowl Ranch & its locality is the only break in the scenery. It is situated ~~in a bend~~ outside a huge bend in the river & is visible only as about 50 acres of "river bottom" land.

Hoopa Valley - center of Hoopa Indian Reservation - is about 5-6 miles long & a mile or two wide. In the South eastern end is a grove of Digger Pine & some other trees are scattered about. Road out of the valley is thru the Trinity River Gorge & is under construction - consequently is rough & barely passable.

Weitchpec is 18 miles ± from Hoopa & is situated at junction of the Trinity & Klamath Rivers. The muddy Trinity enters a slightly less muddy Klamath & the latter continues to the sea. Indians at Weitchpec say that salmon run up both rivers

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

Silmore
1933

irregardless of mud. One crosses a suspension, one way bridge over the Klamath just before pulling into Weitchpec, which is a one store one barn layout. ~~From~~ At Weitchpec the main Yreka Road passes east & west.

Traveling west along the north, heavily wooded bank of the Klamath 8-10 miles to Martin's Ferry, the traveler enjoys beautiful river & mountain scenery. At Martin's Ferry is a one-way suspension bridge to the south side of the Klamath & then a long climb, 6 miles, up the south ridge of the river. Thence along rather open chinquapin & Doug. spruce country along the crest of the ridge. After several miles of this type of country one comes to open "prairie" country which includes a section of "south fork" Mt.

The Hooker Ranch Road to Hoopa Mt. has been long unused — so we found out from the Lyons, large sheep ranching concern. A fog settled & water soon dripped everywhere. Finally camped on side of canyon 10 yds below Hooker road about 100 yds from main road.

Silmar 1933

Coyote Mt., at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 8, 1933

Woke up to a damp dripping ~~wood~~ day. Everything was wet; had to walk a couple of hundred yds to water down the steep canyon on whose west side we camped. After breakfast we scouted the Hooker Ranch (~~to~~ now Stover) road until we came to end of Lyon property. Road followed crest of ridge toward Hupa Mt. but due to dense fog we could not see the country about.

Returned + camped at site of last nights camp ground. Poor place for permanent camp but there was no enthusiasm to get a better one. Spent most all day leveling ground, rigging shelter, + cutting wood. Rain + drizzle all the time

Set about 30 traps in late afternoon in the wet dripping woods + misty drizzly fields.

June 9, 1933

Again woke to a damp drizzle and the scattered large drops from the high Douglas ~~firs~~ fir above. Ran trap line garnered in poor catch + spent ~~all~~ morning in camp with

Coyote Pk., at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 9, 1933 (cont.).

Gilmore 1933

large word
a fire outside the tent + the gas stove lighted within to keep the tent dry.

Hunted + set traps all afternoon. The steady drizzle from the driving west fog kept up and made outside work miserable. On the flat bare hill tops of the ridge crest leading toward Hoopa Mt. I saw 3 prs. Savannah Sparrow?, 1 pr. Robins?, and 1 pr. of Mountain Quail. Several Juncos seen on fringe edge of forest. There are scattered clumps of Barry Oak on the edge of the main forest which is composed of Doug. Spruce, Tan bark Oak, Hazel + Maple. The Doug. Spruce are old hoary trees of huge size + there are considerable recent down trees. One such "fallen giant" had every limb on the upper side broken off about 4' from the trunk + some showed charred marks. The fall had been recent for the color of the wood was fresh. Could this be lightening?

also one Hummer!

Still drizzling at 7:00 P.M. but with less intensity.

Salmon 1933

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 10, 1933

Drizzly night; fog & mist abated somewhat in morning and the sun got thru a couple of times. Good catch in trap line last nite but all mammals were taken in new line set in drier timber.

Skinned the mammal catch of Grinnell, Behle & Salmon. This took all morning & most of the afternoon. Set a few more traps in late afternoon.

By 4:00 P.M. the skies had cleared and fine unadulterated sunshine was all around. It was the first we had seen in nearly 72 hours and the country & scenery literally opened up before our eyes where all had been invisible before.

Our camp is situated at edge of the timber on crest of main south fork ridge. North, east & south the timber stretches ~~in unbro~~ almost unbroken ~~area~~ forests. To the west is a down hill slope to Redwood Creek & most of the terrain is bare, grassy or with scattered clumps of Grassy Oak.

Gilmore 1933

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 11, 1933

Awoke to a beautiful clear day. Last night a Ford roadster drove by camp, turned & drove back again. Sheep man today said they were probably people out jack lighting deer.

Ran trap line - poor catch tho several Eutamias caught. These are much more active since the rain, as are also the squirrels.

For the second time I was able to see all the ~~visi~~ available country ever visable from any one locality. To the west, one range separates us from the sea; east slopes seem to be more heavily wooded than west slopes. Also of a different type of timber. More doug. Spruce & Tanbark Oak on east & north slopes — more Garry Oak & bare ground on west & south slopes. To the east one sees a jumbled mass of heavily forested hills, with a reddish gash that represents the gorge of the Klamath River, and snowy peaks about 50 miles away which are the Salmon-Trinity Alps.

Skinned all morning & part of the afternoon. Dug out parts of 2 Townsend

Silmon 1933

Coyote Peak — June 11 — (cont.)

Mole burrows — one where I caught a female this morning. The ground has dried remarkably in the upper two feet — below which seems to be a hard pan with seepage water.

At 5:30 Sumnell & I drove 4 miles NE; back towards Martin's Ferry. At this spot, on top of a ridge, connected with South Fork ridge, in an assoc. of chinquapin, manzanita, azalea, & small long. spruce, I set 35 traps. J. G. hunted. Clear night following a clear day.

June 12, 1933

Visited my traps first thing in the morning & found nothing but Peromyscus. Returned to camp about 9:30 A.M. & skinned Behle's & Sumnell's catch until 4:30 while they were scouting around Schoolhouse Peak. Clear day. Reset traps in chinquapin in evening & watered up per usual at tank. We have camped so far from water that it is impracticable to haul all our water by hand, so I get just in the car. Clear night ahead.

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Coyote Peak — cont.

June 13, 1933

Pulled in all my traps in chinquapin & caught 3 Thomomys monticola and killed a spotted towhee, which mixture seems somewhat incompatible. Skunked all morning while J. S. scented. We returned with the creek & seepage areas adjacent to my first trap line marked out for me to hop intensively for the next ~~the~~ two nights. From 3:30 - 7:00 P.M. I set 90 traps in these allocated spots. Fine, warm day. J. S. caught the first Glaucomys of the camp that nite & this evening Bekle brought in the crushed carcass of a Phenacomys which he had found on the high-way.

June 14, 1933

Ran my trap line where so many Zapus and Water Shrews were supposed to be and caught only a hand full of Peromyscus. The sets along the small tumbling cascade-like creek were the worst. Went hunting over by Stover's (Hoover's) property along the ridge many groves of Sonny Oak and many open-fields with abundance of grass.

Young Lyon paid the camp a visit about

Coyote Peak (cont.) - June 14. (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

5 P.M. and inspected the specimens. He is a graduate of the Calif. Agric. School at Davis with class of 1922. We are camped on Lyon property — his old man is an old timer + evidently has raised sheep successfully for many years.

Ran my trap line of 92 traps + had not one single catch. Warm day with prospects of foggy nite. Wispy high bank clouds coming in from the West. Expect to leave camp tomorrow morning.

June 15, 1933

Trap line had much better catch today. Saw a pair of Chestnut backed Chickadees in Doug. Spruces and maples at edge of timber. I

Finished up all ~~to~~ work by 11:30, & immediately packed up and drove towards Orick on the coast. Bald hills stretched for 6-8 miles ~~to~~ N.W. and finally gave way to dense stands of Redwood + Doug. Spruce. This forest continued to Orick which was near base of Bald Hills ridge + junction of Redwood Creek + ? Creek. Former is large at

38 miles S. Eureka, Humboldt Co. Calif.

June 15, 1933 (cont.)

Salmon 1933

mouth. Road from Orick south follows the rocky & lagoon studded coast line to Eureka. Bishop Pines were seen in a small grove about half way between.

In Eureka we stopped at Mr. Davis' house to examine his rare shore birds from Humboldt Bay & also picked up a ♀ Mt. Lion skull from a garage owner & lion hunter, Mr. Barr. (see notes of J. Grinnell).

J. Grinnell left at 8:10 on Nw Pacific coast for which Belle & I drove south, & camped in redwoods some 38 miles south of Eureka.

June 16, 1933

Up at dawn & drove steadily thru to Berkeley where we arrived at 3:30 P.M. En route we noted sparrow hawks & chipmunks as numerous. This was mainly in Mendocino & Sonoma County.

Section 2.
Specimen Register

Humboldt and Trinity Cos., Calif.

1933

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Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif. May 19, 1933.

17 mouse Traps, 2 rat traps, 3 Schuyler set up small creek well lined with Douglas Fir and near Mad River caught

1 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli

✓ 2620 California Jay ♂ T.E.

✓ 2621 Brown Towhee ♀ OSE

✓ 2622 Peromyscus truei ♀ 206-105-23-21 (crown)

✓ 2623 " maniculatus gambelli ♂ 174-80-20-14 (crown).

✓ 2624 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♀ 184-53-25-2 (crown)

✓ 2625 " " " ♂ 196-57-28-3 (crown)

✓ 2626 Neotoma fuscipes ♀ 385-186-41-28 (crown) (2 embs x 17)

✓ 2627 Eutamias sonomae ♀ 245-117-36-16 (crown).

May 20, 1933

Afternoon catch of May 19, 1933

1 ♀ Citellus douglasi

3 ♀ + 1 ♂ Thomomys bottae leucodon

Night catch —

60 mouse traps, 8 rat traps, 7 Schuyler set along side stream in Douglas fir assoc. flat canyon bottom land and gravelly Ceanothus hillside caught

4 ad. ♂ + 3 im. ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif. May 20, 1933

Silmore 1931

1 ♂ ad. + 1 ♀ ad. *Peromyscus boylei* ?
2 ad. ♂ + 1 ad + 2 sub. ad. *Peromyscus truei*
1 ♀ *Clethrionomys*
1 ♀ *Neotoma fuscipes*

2628	*Thomomys bottae leucodon*		♂	206-60-29-3 (crown) (small bulb in pouch)	104 grs.
2629	"	"	"	♀ 188-55-26-3 (crown)	78 gr.
2630	"	"	"	♀ 178-50-25-3 (crown)	71 gr.
2631	"	"	"	♀ 175-47-25-3 (crown)	67 gm.
2632	*Citellus douglasi*			♀ 450-145-55-20; 577 gm.	
2633	*Peromyscus boylei* ?			♂ 202-105-23-17; 25 gm.	
2634	"	"	?	♀ 176-83-23-17; 27.2 gm.	
2635	*Clethrionomys*			♀ 128-35-19-9	19 gr.
2636	*Neotoma fuscipes*			♀ 375-180-37-26, 200 ± grams	

caught on steep gravelly hillside, ceanothus.

Afternoon catch resulted in capture of 2 ♂ ad. + 2 ad ♀ *Citellus douglasi*

2637	*Peromyscus truei*		♀	205-109-23-21; 24 gm.	
2638	*Neotoma fuscipes*		♀	408-203-42-26; 257.5 gm.	4 embs. × 7
2639	"	"	♀	394-190-41-26; 190 gm.	2 embs × 15
2640	*Eutamias sonomae*		♂	250-110-36-16; 66.9 gr.	(T.E. × 20)
2641	"	"	♂	247-105-36-16; 73.8 gr.	
2642	"	"	♀	240-105-36-16; 70.9 gr.	

(captured by J. Grinnell)

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 21, 1933

Bilmore 1938

58 mouse traps, 9 rat traps, 2 gopher traps and 8 steel traps caught

1 im. ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli
4 ad ♂ & 1 ad. ♀ Peromyscus truei
1 ad. ♂ & 1 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes
1 ♂ Sorex vagrans

All traps set in valley bottom from timber to dry hillsides

2643 Sorex vagrans ♂ 108-44-13-4; 5.6 gms. T.E. Caught under roots of Douglas fir on rocky side of creek. Timbered area.

2644 Dipodomys californicus ♂ (T.E. x 25) 320-195-47-19 Captured on sandy portion of valley floor by ~~the~~ William J. Bohle. 81.5 grams.

2645 Dipodomys californicus ♂ 304-184-46-14; 79.2 gm. same as above.

2646 Dipodomys californicus ♂ 314-185-45-16; 84.5 gm. same as above

2647 Scapanus latimanus ♂ 184-38-23-0; 78.2 gm. Captured on second river bottom, sand, gravel and manzanitas by W. H. Behle.

2648 Peromyscus truei ♂ (T.E. x 20) 204-104-24-22; 28.5 g. taken in tiny watercourse on hill side near river and at edge of stand of timber.

2649 Peromyscus truei ♂ (T.E.) 212-107-24-21 same as above.

2650 Peromyscus truei ♂ (T.E) 210-103-24-22.5; 32.6 gm. ~~2651~~ taken by Behle, brush & timber edge.

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 21, 1933
(continued)

Gilmore
1933

2651 Peromyscus truei ♂ (T.E) 204-103-25-22; 28.0 gm.
same as above

2652 Peromyscus truei ♂ (T.E) 217-112-23.5-23; 31.5 g.
same as above.

2653 Peromyscus truei ♂ T.E. 200-97-23-22; 26.4 gm.
same as above

2654 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ T.E. 394-180-40-28; 263.4 g.
same as above

2655. Neotoma fuscipes ♀ 374-178-37-27; 230 gm.
same as above

May 22, 1933

~~75~~ Six gopher traps caught
2 ad. ♂
Drew in all but these traps last nite in expectation of going up mountain today.

2656 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ T.E. 375-178-39-24; 208.3 gm
brush & oak assoc. Third river bench
taken by J. Grinnell.

2657 Dipodomys californicus ♀ 3 embs x 35, 94 gms.
321-193-98-15 Sandy river bottom area
taken by J. Grinnell.

2658 Dipodomys californicus ♂ T.E. 321-195-46-15
87 gm. Same as above.

Gilmore 1933 Mad River ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 22, 1933 (cont.)

~7659 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♂ 190-57-26-4; 111.3g.
Sandy area in valley bottom.

~7660 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♂ 184-52-24-3.5; 86.9
Same as above

~~7661 Thomomys bottae leucodon~~ discarded —
an immature; badly chewed by another Gopher.

May 23, 1933

30 traps (20 mouse) set in canyon bottom of Littlefield Creek caught
1 ad. ♂ Peromyscus truei
1 ad. ♂ " boylei ??
1 ad ♂ + 1 ad. ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli

8 gopher traps + one small Schuyler set in sandy areas adjacent road in canyon bottom of Mad River Canyon caught:
3 ad. ♀ Thomomys bottae leucodon

~7662 Clethrionomys ♀ im. 124-35-18-9; 15.7 gm.
Taken by W. H. Behle on river bench near or at edge of timber.

~7663 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♀ 188-55-25-4; 76 gm.
sandy area on valley floor; uterus swollen, evidently the ♀ had just borne young.

Gilmore 1933

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 23, 1933 (cont.)

2664 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♀ 176-48-25-4
75.8 gm. as above.

2665 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♀ 2 embs x 20
181-53-25-4; 76.2 gm. as above.

2666 Dipodomys californicus ♂ T.E. 330-202-
48-16 x 87.6 g. Taken by W. H. Behle
on sandy river bottom flat with
sparse growth of manzanitas.

2667 Dipodomys californicus ♂ T.E 308-180-
44-16 x 85.6 g. Same as above.

2668. Peromyscus boylei? ♂ 205-112-22-8.5
27.5 gm. Mouth of Littlefield Creek canyon,
timber & down log assoc.

2669 Scalopeus — under fallen fence
post at edge of meadow in valley floor

May 24, 1933

6 traps in open field caught
1 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli
10 traps in willow thicket caught
1 ♂ Peromyscus truei
30 traps up Littlefield Creek caught
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus boylei (near water)
1 ♀ ad " truei (on log in timber)
1 ad ♂, 1 im. ♂ 2 ♀ ad + 2 im. ♀ Peromyscus
maniculatus gambelli

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
Gilmore 1933 May 24, 1933 (cont.)
6 gopher traps in sandy flat caught
1 jw. Thomomys bottae leucodon

2670 Dipodomys californicus ♂ T.E. 348-210-49-15
91.3 gm. Taken by J. Grinnell in
scattered brush in sandy river valley bottom

2671 Dipodomys californicus ♀ 3 embs. x 3
320-195-46-25 76.6 gm. Same as above.

2672 Dipodomys californicus ♀ 3 embs. x 8
296-178-46-14 x 71.3 gm. Same as above.

2673 Peromyscus boylei ♂ T.E 213-107-22-18 x 29.1 gm.
taken in wet moss at edge of water, Little field
Creek — Timber area.

2674 Lasionycteris noctivagans ♂ 97-40-8-12 —
at camp — among pines & willows — 20 yds.

2675 Lasionycteris noctivagans ♂ 98-42-8-13 ; 7.7 gm
same as above — 30 yds.

2676. Lasionycteris noctivagans ♂ 97-38-8-12 ; 7.3 gm
~~gms~~ same as above. 20 yds.

2677 Lasionycteris noctivagans ♂ 99-46-8-12 ; 6.5 gm
same as above 15 ± yds.

2678 Scalopeus Gravel & oak brush at
snow line — Horse Ridge, 5500 ft.

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 25, 1933

Gilmore
1933

2679 ~~Gopher~~ Garter ~~Garter~~ Snake — Manzanita Brush at camp
2680 Scalopeus — among rocks of river bed.

15 traps set up ridge trail in timber
— elevation up to 4500 ft. caught
5 Peromyscus truei

✓ 2681 Eutamias sonomae ♀ (nursing young) 255-110-36-17
76.5 gm. caught on large log at edge of timber.
Manzanita brush nearby. Afternoon catch ?

✓ 2682 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♀ juv. 148-43-24-3 × 34.3 gm.
taken by W. H. Behle in loamy soil under pines
in valley floor.

✓ 2683 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♂ T.E. 221-60-27-4 ; 146.3 gm.
Taken by W. H. Behle, as above.

✓ 2684 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♂ T.E. 224-63-31-5 ; 150.5 gm.
Taken by W. H. Behle, as above.

MAY 26, 1933

Same trap line as per page , May 24.
2 im ♂, 1 im ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli
1 ad ♂, 1 ♀ ad Peromyscus truei
1 ad. ♂ Peromyscus boylei
1 ad. ♂ Dipodomys californicus
1 ad. ♀ Thomomys bottae leucodon

Gilmore 1933 Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933 (cont.)

2685 Dipodomys californicus ♂ 315-190-46-14; 78.8 g.
taken in open grassy field near river. {Pouch contents saved.

2686 Thomomys bottae leucodon ♀ 186-54-26-3; 78.6 g.
Sandy, loam under Yellow Pines in valley floor.

2687 Peromyscus ~~truei~~ boylei ♂ T.E. 212-111-23-18; 29 gm.
taken same place as no. 2673

2688 Peromyscus truei ♂ T.E. 213-108-25-24; 32.4 g.
Log setting at edge of timber.

2689 Peromyscus truei ♀ Embs x 10 208-106-24-21.5
32.3 gm. at edge of dead log.

Horse Ridge, 5500 ft., SE Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 28, 1933

2690 Scaloperus occidentalis — on log on dry ridge.

2691 Scapanus latimanus ♂ 190-34-23 x 78.3 gm.
on steep hillside, scattered timber, clay gravel, 20 yds. from spring.

2692 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ 410-200-40-27 x 269.6 gm
taken at base of rock pile at edge of timber.

2693 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ 428-210-42-28; 204.2 gm
Same as above.

Horse Ridge at 4000 ft., SE Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 28, 1933

2694 Scaloperus gracilis — log on dry ridge.

2695 ~~Gopher~~ Garter Snake — forest floor on dry ridge.

Gilmore 1933

Horse Ridge, at 5500 ft., SE Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 29, 1933

17 rat traps set around rock out cropping at head of canyon and surrounded by Chinquapin & manzanita and Ceanothus brush caught

2 ♀ Eutamias sonomae
1 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli

15 rat and 25 mouse traps set in timber and water's edge at ~~edge~~ head of canyon (white fir, Douglas Spruce) caught

1 ♀ Sorex trowbridgii
2 ♀ Eutamias sonomae
3 ♂ and 4 ♀ (ad. all) Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli

✓ 2696 Sorex trowbridgii ♀ 117-48-14-4 × 5.5 gm.
base of log, damp spot, 4' from creek.

✓ 2697 Eutamias sonomae ♀ ~~250~~ 105-37-16 × 73 gm.
base of rocks — Chinquapin brush; 50 yds from timber.

✓ 2698 Eutamias sonomae ♀ 167-27-36-16 × 61.8 gm.
Tail a stump.!
same as above.

✓ 2699 Eutamias sonomae ♀ 226-88-37-16 × 67 gm
taken in timber.

✓ 2700 Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli ♂
169-73-19-13 × 21.1 gm in timber as above.

Gilmore 1933

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 29, 1933

2701 Lepus californicus ♂ 590-112-138-160 × 2521 gm.
2702 " " ♀ 610-115-130-165 × 3028 g.
No. 2701 taken by W. H. Behle at edge of timber adjacent to river.
No. 2702 " " J. Grinnell at edge of timber
2703 Sorex trowbridgei ? 115-47-13-4 × 4.5 gm.
taken by W. H. Behle up side canyon

Horse Ridge, at 5500 ft., SE Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 29, 1933

Skel. 2704 Oreortyx pictus ♀ 2 yolks in fallopian tubes 252.7 gm.

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 30, 1933

2705 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ T.E × 35 420-196-43-29 × 348.5 gm. taken by J. Grinnell at base of Yellow Pine near stream.
2706 Lasionycteris noctivagans ♂ 106-44-8-12 × 8.4 gm. Shot by J. Grinnell in open near camp.
2607 Eutamias sonomae ♀ 247-104-37-16 × 81.2 gm. timber edge – Taken by J. Grinnell
2708 Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli ♂ im ? 151-70-21-14, 16.5 gm. taken at log near river.

Gilmore
1933

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 1, 1933

2709 Scalopperus gracilipes } taken on open gravelly
2710 " " } ground near rocks
2711 " " }

2712 Sciurus douglasii ♀ 328-135-54-15 — Taken near crest of ridge on log in dense stand of Douglas Spruce.

2713 Eutamias townsendi ochragenys ♂ 247-105-37-17 x 88.5 gm. — taken among rocks + brush at base of rock outcrop on edge of ridge crest. Surrounded by scattered timber.

2714 Eutamias ~~townsendi~~ sonomae ♀ 245-110-36-16 65 gm. Taken by J. Grinnell in open timber

2715 Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus ♂ 195-93-22-15 28.2 gms. Taken by J. Grinnell under Huckleberry Oak bush among scattered timber.

June 2, 1933

35 traps (25 mouse + 10 rat) set along down logs, heavily wooded steep creek, Huckleberry oak (pure stand) and small rock out croppings canyon

1 ♀ Glaucomys sabrinus

2716 Glaucomys sabrinus ♀ 275-120-39-20 x 138.1 taken at base of small Douglas Spruce in ~~the~~ narrow creek bottom — dense stand of small timber.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 2, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2717 Clethrionomys obscurus ♀, im(?) 118-33-18-8
14.9 gm. Taken by J. Grinnell, see his Note book

2718 Clethrionomys obscurus ♀ 117-33-18-8 x 15.5 g.
same as above.

2719 Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus ♂ 177-83-21-15
21.4 gm. — see notes of J. Grinnell.

2720 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ 430-205-41-28 x 314.3
Taken by W. H. Behle — taken at nest on rock in thicket of Huckleberry Oak.

2721 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ T.E x 35 445-212-43-29
380.9 gm. as above.

2722 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ 405-200-41-27 x 227.
same as above.

2723 Eutamias sonomae ♀ 243-108-37-16 x 63.5 g.
Taken at base of rocks small rock pile in mass of Huckleberry Oak; 20 yds from timber; 40 yds. from creek.

June 3, 1933

Same trapline as before caught
1 ♀ ad. Neotoma cinerea
2 ♂ ad Clethrionomys obscurus

10 traps set in Huckleberry Oak Brush and rocks caught
1 ♂ ad. and 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. rubidus

Horse Mt., 4700 - 5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 3, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2724 Sorex trowbridgii ♀ (no embs.) 114-49-13.5-4 x 4.8 gm.
Taken by W. H. Behle.

2725 Clethrionomys obscurus ♂ T.E x 18, 169-50-20-10
33 gms. Taken at base of Doug. Spruce on open
needle covered ground 50 yds from water.

2726 Clethrionomys obscurus ♂ T.E x 13, 147-43-18-9
21.1 gm. Taken next to rock in dense growth
of Huckleberry Oak + sparse growth of Doug.
Spruce. 10 yds from water.

2727 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ T.S.E. 173-79-21-15;
23.5 gm. Taken by Behle - See his notebook.

2728 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ T.E 172-80-21-16,
22 gm. Taken in rocks + Huckleberry Oak
Brush on dry hillside. Scattered Timber.

2729 Neotoma cinerea ♀ (no embs.) 365-167-39-26
193.5 gm. Small rock + dense growth
of brush.

2730 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ T.E. 380-180-39-27; 219.2
Taken by S. Grinnell in rock pile at
patch of Huckleberry Oak + edge of timber.

2731 Sciurus griseus ♀ (no embs.) 576-270-80-30
837.5 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle from
black oak at approx 4000 ft.

2732 Scaloporus graciosus — begath stone on
brushy hillside — approx 5000 ft.
Torpid from cold + had taken refuge under stone.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 3, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

Afternoon catch
1 ♂ ad. Citellus douglasi
1 ♂ ad. Scapanus latimanus
1 ♀ ad. Eutamias townsendi ochrogenys

2733 Eutamias townsendi ochrogenys ♀ (noembs.) 251-107-38-16; 80.5 gm. Base of Doug. Spruce in stand of small trees near brush + creek.

2734 Scapanus ♂ 185-35-21 ; 84.5 gm. Caught in camp. Flat among pines + incense cedar.

2735 Citellus douglasi ♂ T.E. x 50 465-200-58-18 664 gm. Taken among rocks + brush (huckleberry oak + manzanita) at 4900 ft.

June 4, 1933
Same trap line + 4 traps set in rocks
caught: 1 ♀ ad. Neotoma cinerea
1 ♀ ad. Clethrionomys obscurus

2736 Clethrionomys obscurus ♀ 140-47-19-8 24.5 gm. Taken among small rocks in timber + ~~pch~~ scrub brush.

2737 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ 430-196-43-27 ; 342.3 g. Taken by J. Grinnell - see his notes.

2738 Neotoma cinerea ♀ 360-168-39-27 ; 220 gm. Rocks + brush on open hillsides. 4900 ft.

2739 Spilogale phenax ♂ 435-145-52-13 ; 603.5 g. Taken by J. Grinnell - see his notes.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 4, 1933

Silmore 1933

2740 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ T.E. (approx meas.) 185-100-21-19 ; 21.5 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle see his notebook

2741 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ T.E. (measurements not taken, omitted by mistake) – W. H. Behle as above.

June 5, 1933

55 traps, including 7 steels, and 20 rat traps caught

prepared by J. Grimmell

(1 ♂ ad. Sorex trowbridgii in brush + rocks under small Doug. Spruce
1 ♂ ad. Clethrionomys obscurus at side of rock in small stand of small Doug. Spruce near creek.
2 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ ad Neotoma cinerea in rocks at edge of timber and brush of Huckleberry Oak – prepared by W. H. Behle.
1 ♂ Glaucomys sabrinus – creek bottom – bases of two small Doug. Spruce

2742 Glaucomys sabrinus ♂ T.E. x 35 – 305-142-41-19 ; 128.7 gm. – bases of 2 Doug. Spruces – creek bottom. Body in formalin.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 5, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2743 Spilogale phenax ♀ 385-140-43-14;
347.8 gm. Taken by S. Grinnell - see his notes.

2744 Thomomys monticola ♀ (no embs.) 197-60-28-5.5
79.7 gm. Taken on crest of ridge, bare ground - near Cold Springs - 5000 ft.

2745 Sciurus douglasii ♀ 535-135-52-17 (no embs.)
257.4 gm. Heavy stand of Doug. spruce near summit of ridge - on dead log when shot. 5000 ft.

2746 Sciurus douglasii ♂ T.F.A. 40; 310-110-52-17
246.3 gm. In doug. spruce situated on dry ridge near 5000 ft.

2747 Thomomys monticola ♀ (no embs.) 196-61-24-6
72.8 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle at about 4000 ft. See his notes - also under this species.

June 6, 1933.

Regular trapline at junction of brush, rocks and edge of timber caught only
1 ♂ ad. Neotoma fuscipes
One steel trap + 1 Schuyler in old mine residence shack caught
1 ad ♀ Neotoma fuscipes (x fected emerea)
claws of 1 Citellus douglasi
One schuyler + one rat trap at base of rock in brush + timber caught

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 6, 1933 (cont.)

Silmore 1933

1 ♂ & 1 ♀ ads. Peromyscus m. rubidus (both caught in rat trap).

— Eleven gopher traps (1 set in dense timber) caught 2 ad ♀ Thomomys monticola
1 ad. Scapanus latimanus

— Four rat traps & eleven mouse traps set in deep timber on east side of crest of ridge caught
1 ♀ ad. Sciurus douglasii
1 ♀ ad. Eutamias townsendi
1 ad ♂ Neotoma cinerea
1 ad ♂ & 1 ad. ♀ Peromyscus m. rubidus

2748 Eutamias townsendi ♀ (no embs.) 260-110-37-16
100 gm. Heavy timber on east side near crest; taken under large log near seepage.

2749 Thomomys monticola ♀ (no embs) 182-57-26-5
opening in heavy forest on east side ridge near crest — 5000 ft., Uterus somewhat swollen.

2750 Thomomys monticola ♀ 198-62-25-5; 65.5 gm.
on open bare knoll near timber on crest of ridge — 5000 ft. Uterus swollen.

2751 Scapanus latimanus ♂ 191-34-24; 94.5 g.
Open ~~meadow~~ bare ground as above 2750.

2752 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ 178-88-21-15;
20.8 gm. Edge of timber on top of ridge — under bush.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 6, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2753 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♀ 180-85-21-15
23.5 gm. as above.

2754 Neotoma fuscipes ♀ 387-191-40-26 ; 181.8 g.
in upper floor of old ~~mining~~ house
adjacent to mine. no embs.

2755 Sciurus douglasii ♂ T.E X 30 mm. 311-109-50-
16 ; 247.7 gm. Killed on trunk of
dead Doug-Spruce in dense stand of
timber near east edge of ridge.

Daytime catch in line of 30 traps set
along junction of timber & creek bed and
brush and rocks was
1 ad ♀ Sorex trowbridgii
2 ad ♀ Eutamias townsendi
1 ad Blue Fronted Jay & 1 ad. Junco.

2756. Thomomys monticola ♂ juv. 142-40-23-4
33.5 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle at 4000
ft. — see his notes. Same place as 2747

2757 Eutamias townsendi ♀ 247-105-36-17 ; 81.2 g
small rock ledge ; edge of timber & brush.

2758 Eutamias townsendi ♀ 254-103-37-16 ; 88.5 g.
assoc. as above, 100 yds away at edge
of heavier timber. no embs., uterus
swollen.

Silmore 1933

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

Line of traps along creek, brush & timber.
1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. rubidus

2759 Sorex trowbridgii ♀ 109-45-14-9; 6.4 gm.
taken by W. H. Behle – see his notes.

2760 Thomomys monticola ♂ T.E X35, 197-65-25-6.5
78.1 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle; see his notes.

Coyote ~~Mt.~~ Pk., at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 9, 1933

20 mouse traps, 10 rat traps set in dog + debris assoc. at edge of woods caught
2 ♂ ad. ~~Per~~ + 1 ♀ sub. ad. Peromyscus m. rubidus
1 ♂ ad Neotoma fuscipes

2761 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♀ 170-87-22-15; 19.8g.
under log at edge of timber.

2762 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ 194-94-23-15.5
24.5 gm. – as above.

2763 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ 187-93-23-16; 24.6g. (as above)

2764 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ T.E. 444-212-41-30
326.7 gm. on small log near edge of timber; no nest nearby.

Day catch of 6 mole settings was
1 ad Scapanus townsendii
The regular line thru the timber and ~~bus~~ forest edge caught nothing.

Coyote Pk., at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 9, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2765 Scapanus townsendi ♂ 228-47-28 ; 170.7g.
Open, bare knoll on crest of ridge in grassy area.

2766 Sorex trowbridgii ♀ (no embs.) 113-51-13.5-4 ; 6.0gm.
Caught by J. Grinnell — see his notes.

2767 Eutamias townsendi ♀ (no embs.) 265-115-38-17
96.8 gm. Taken by W.H. Behle - see his notes.

June 10, 1933

Same line of traps, — 30 thru edge of Doug. Spruce and Tan bark Oak forest caught

2 ♂ ad + 3 ad. ♀ Peromyscus m. rubidus
1 ♂ ad. Sorex pacificus
6 mole settings caught nothing.

2768 Myotis — taken in open field in wet grass.

2769 Sorex pacificus ♂ T.E. 145-59-17-7 ; 14.6g.
trapped in damp litter at edge of large log in drier aspect of forest.

2770 Clethrionomys obscurus ♂ T.E. 148-50-20-10
22.0 gm. Taken by J. Grinnell — see his notes.

2771 Clethrionomys obscurus ♀ (no embs., uterus swollen)
138-47-19-19 ; 16.8 gm. taken by W.H. Behle ; see his notes.

Gilmore 1933

Coyote Pk., at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 10, 1933 (cont.)

2772 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ T.E. 186-93-23-18
25.5 gm. under log near edge of timber; dries aspect of timber

2773 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♀ (no embs.; uterus slightly swollen)
195-95-22-17 ; 28.5 gm. As above.

2774 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♀ (4 small embs. x 3 mm.)
197-99-23-17 ; 29.0 gm. As above.

2775 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♂ ~~T.E.~~ 175-85-23-17
20.3 gm. As above.

2776 Sciurus douglasii ♂ T.E. 315-130-50-18
203.3 gm. — Taken by J. Grinnell — see his notes.

2777 Lepus californicus ♀ 610-110-145-160
3333 gms. Taken by W. H. Behle on open hillside near grove of Garry Oak.

2778 Eutamias townsendi ♂ T.E. 255-110-36-16
96 gm. Under shell of old log - damp litter; edge of forest.

2779 Eutamias townsendi ♂ T.E. 230-80(stump)-37-17
94.0 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle - see his notes.

June 11, 1933

Same trap line caught

1 ♂ ad. + 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. rubidus

1 ad. Scapanus

2 ♂ ad. Eutamias townsendi (probably ~~evidently~~ caught during last 2 hours of day light, yesterday)

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 11, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

2780 Eutamias townsendi ♂ T.E. 245-97-36-16
98.3 gm. Caught under roots of old log — clump ground — tunnel set.

2781 Eutamias townsendi ♂ T.E. 265-120-38-16.5
101.6 gm. Outside runway at edge of log roots and ground. See under species.

2782 Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus ♂ T.E. 195-96-23-17
25 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle — see his notes.

2783 Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus ♂ T.E. 185-88-20-15
20.8 gm. — at base of roots on uprooted tree — edge of timber.

2784 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ T.E. 438-215-43-28
285.4 gm. Taken by J. Grinnell — see his notes.

2785 Scapanus townsendi ♀ (no embs.) 210-43-27
143.0 gm. Taken in open grassy hillside at edge of timber — that is — 10 yds away.

2786 Scapanus townsendi ♀ 215-45-28 x 135.5 gm
no embs.
open grassy knoll — 20 yds from edge of timber

2787 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♂ 243-73-30.5-4
186.9 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle; see his notes.

2788 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♂ 205-60-27-4
119.5 gm. as above.

2789 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♀ (4 embs. x5)
208-70-26-4; 97.2 gm. as above.

3000 ft., 4 mi. NE Coyote Pk., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 12, 1933

June 1933

20 mouse + 8 rat traps set thru chinquapin and manzanita brush on crest of adjacent ridge caught
2 ♂ad. + 2 ♀ad + 2 ♀im. Peromyscus m. rubidus
5 gopher traps in same place – red soil caught nothing

~~2790 Microtus californicus ♀ (no embs.) 160-43-20-10.5 43.4 gm. Taken by W. H. Behle. See his notes.~~

✓2790 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♀ 193-91-21.5-15 × 21.5 gm. taken under manzanita no embs. on brush ridge; see under itinerary.

✓2791 Peromyscus m. rubidus ♀ 192-93-23-17 × 22.3 gm. no embs. as above. — see under itinerary + narrative.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 12, 1933

✓2792 Microtus californicus ♀ 160-43-20-10.5 × 43.4 gm. (no embs.) Taken by W. H. Behle. See his notes.

✓2793 Microtus californicus ♀ 160-42-21-11 × 39.2 gm. (no embs. swollen uterus) as above.

✓2794 Sorex vagrans ♂ 106-39-14-9 × 7.1 gm. Taken in microtus trap. by W. H. Behle; see his notes.

✓2795 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♂ 215-65-28-5 152.3 gm. T.S.E. Taken by W. H. Behle – see his notes.

✓2796 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♂ 240-75-30-5 × 182.0 gm. as above.

at 3000 ft., 4 mi. NE Coyote Peak, Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 13, 1933

Same line of traps set thru the chinquapin and manzanita brush on ridge crest just west of Klamath River, caught
1 ♂ ad. + 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. rubidus
1 ♂ ad. Sorex trowbridgii
12 gopher traps — set in red gravelly soil among brush or at edge of timber caught
1 ♂ ad. + 2 ♀ ad. Thomomys monticola mazama

2797 Sorex trowbridgii ♂ 114-55-14-4 x 4.1 gm.
brush assoc. — gravelly dry soil — top of ridge
2798 Thomomys monticola mazama ♂ 200-63-26-6
87.7 gm. — red, gravelly soil — top of ridge.
brushy assoc., relatively dry.
2799 Thomomys monticola mazama ♀ 190-60-25-
6 x 89.0 gm. (3 embs. x 12) — open
glade between forest + chinquapins —
red, slightly-gravelly, dry soil; top of ridge.
2800 Thomomys monticola mazama ♀ 195-65-
25-6 x 79.8 gm. as above.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 13, 1933

2801 Sciurus douglasii ♀ 320-130-51-18
202.6 gm — Taken by J. Grinnell —
see his notes.

Coyote Peak - cont. June 13, 1933 (cont.)

Silmore 1933

2802 Eutamias townsendi ♀ 270-170-39-16 ; 112.0g
Taken by S. Grinnell - see his notes (no embs.)

June 14, 1933

17 traps in ~~wire grass~~, oat grass and salmon berry thicket, ~~caught~~ clump end at edge of timber at lower edge of swale caught
2 ♂ad; 1 ♂im. ; 1 ♀ad.; 1 ♀im. Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus.

13 traps set in wire grass seepage in swale near timber caught
2 ♂ad. + 1 im ; 1 ♀im. Peromyscus m. rubidus

40 mouse traps, 10 rat traps, set in stream bed of precipitous nature + wind-falls of timber about caught
2 ♂ad. + 1 ♀ad. Peromyscus m. rubidus
one rat trap held what appeared to be the hair + entrails of a Glaucomys

5 mouse traps - 5 rat traps set in timber ~~along feeder of~~ 50 yds. from stream, under logs, etc - caught
1 ♀ad. Eutamias townsendi

Coyote Peak – cont. June 14, (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

5 rat traps set at wood rat nests in edge of timber caught – Nothing – tho 4 were spring, 3 probably by Citellus + 1 by Peromyscus.

This trap line was remarkably unproductive for I.S. had expected Zapus + Sorex navigator to be caught; the Zapus in the oat grass and salmon berry thicket + the water shrews along the tumbling stream with steep wooded sides.

2803 Sorex trowbridgii ♂ 122-55-14-5 × 4.7 gm. Taken by W.H. Behle – see his notes.

2804 Microtus californicus ♀ 167-42-21-12 × 50.0 g. Taken by W.H. Behle – see his notes (no embs.)

2805 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♂ T.E. 237-78-31-4.5 188.5 gm. as above.

2806 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♀ 206-65-28-4 × 98.5 g. no. embs. – uterus swollen – mammary glands enlarged – Taken by Behle – as above.

2807 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♂ T.E. 225-75-29-4 131.5 gm. – Behle – as above.

2808 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♀ 205-65-26-3 118.5 gm. as above. 5 embs. × 18.

2809 Thomomys bottae laticeps ♂ 219-70-27-5 158.2 gm. as above.

Coyote Peak (cont.) June 14 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

2810 Eutamias townsendi ♀ 252-98-39-16
117.5 gm. Taken under log in heavy forest. Evidently nursing young.

2811 Perognathus in wire grass swale.

2812 " " " " "

June 15, 1933

17 traps in grass + salmon berry thicket caught
2 ♂ ad. Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus

13 traps in wire grass seepages caught
1 ad ♂ + 1 ♀ ad Peromyscus m. rubidus
1 ad. Sorex vagrans

40 mouse traps + 10 rat traps along dark steep creek caught
3 ♂ ad; 1 ♂ im. + 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. rubidus
1 ad. Sorex vagrans

20 mouse + rat traps in tanbark caught
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. ~~gambeli~~ rubidus
1 ad. Sorex trowbridgii

5 wood rat sets caught
1 ♀ ad. + 1 ♀ juv. Neotoma fuscipes.

Coyote Peak – (cont.) June 15, (cont.)

Salmon
1933

This trapline was expected to yield Zapus and water shrews but no soap. — also strange that no Sorex pacificus or Clethrionomys were taken at the log sets in timber. Populations of small mammals are low. All measurements taken by L. Grinnell.

7813 Sorex trowbridgii ♀ 119-55-13.5-4.5 6.2 gms. — taken at waters edge in small ravine — heavily wooded. (no embs.)

7814 Sorex vagrans ♂ 104-46-17.5-4 x 3.8 gm. taken at end of decayed log in forest.

7815 Sorex vagrans ♂ (?) 98-39-12-4 x 5.5 gm taken in wire grass seepage area.

7816 Neotoma fuscipes ♀ 400-211-41-25 282.5 gm. Taken at ~~ed~~ stick house in hazel thicket on fringe of forest. (3 embs x 17).

7817 Neotoma fuscipes ♀ juv. 300-145-37-21 114.3 gm. as above — adjacent (10 yds.) rest.

Section 3
Species Accounts

Humboldt and Trinity Cos., Calif.
1933

R M Gilmore

Scapanus latimanus

Gilmore 1933

Mad R. fork, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 20, 1933

Tunnels not numerous tho more common on sandy valley flats than near timber or up side streams.

May 26, 1933

Mole tunnels noted up at least to 4000 feet along the ridge trails. Two sets made so far in runways in the valley floor have been unsuccessful though both have been sprung. Will the mole fail to revisit the same tunnel where it has once sprung a trap.?

May 29, 1933

Mole workings common at edge of timber, 5500 ft., on west slope of Horse Ridge. No. 269, taken in rather dry ground near (20 yds) spring at timber line. Many signs noted everywhere.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 3, 1933

No 2739 taken in camp. Burrows, tunnels and piles of dirt are in evidence over

Scapanus latimanus (2)

Gilmore 1933

an area 75 ft long by 20 ft. wide. At the upper level of these workings the mole was caught. Trap was set about 1' down in tunnel. Angleworms were found in the damp ground while digging for the mole; perhaps these form food supply of mole.

Evidence of habitation, such as shallow tunnels, small burrow mouths (both open and closed) are numerous thru brush, creek bed and timber.

June 7, 1933

On the bare grassy knolls of the ridge near Cold Springs — 4 miles south east — are numerous evidence of moles and spec. no. 2751 came from this open ground association. Often the holes resembled gopher workings and at times I couldn't tell whether I was setting a trap in which a gopher or a mole might be caught.

Scapanus townsendii

Silmore 1933

~~Vulpes~~ - Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 11, 1933

Common on the bare knolls and hill sides and appear to prefer well drained soil - that is, are on the elevated parts of the terrain. The burrows & mounds are large - some mounds measure 2' across & are 1' high. Generally there are several - 3 or 4 - of these dome shaped piles of dirt in a line. The rest of the workings of this mole are tunnels which are extensive. They are very active when their runway has been disturbed & return often to the traps. Evidently when they feel the jaws of the Macabee Gopher traps with their very sensitive nose they turn to one side & burrow past the trap, often springing it as they go by the side of the trigger. I have had them go by the trap in the wrong direction, spring the trigger with the ~~fr~~ hind foot and get caught by the front foot.

In digging the burrow of the female which evidently had just raised a litter, I found the ~~first~~ down slope burrows shallow & branching with some blind side pockets. - Dug about 15 ft. On the ~~up~~ hill burrow, it seemed to go straight down to a hard pan about

Scaphanus townsendi (2)
~~Scaphanus latimanus~~
~~Hoaeopsis cinereoargenteus~~

Silmore
1933

2½ feet under the surface where I finally quit digging after following it about 8 feet. If the nest lay at this depth it was ~~wet~~ a damp proposition for the seepage waters ran along this hard pan.

Sorex vagrans (1)

Gilmore 1933 Mad R. Jord, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933.

But one specimen has been taken so far, no 2643. This was trapped among some rocks and forest litter near the stream up a side canyon. Trap had been in place 3 days and had caught one Peromyscus. This specimen — after subsequent examination — is probably Sorex trowbridgii.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. June 7, 1933

One specimen caught — that by W. H. Behle in "wire grass" sagebrush at about 4000 ft. In this same association he also caught Microtus.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 12, 1933

W. H. Behle takes another & again in his Microtus traps in sagebrush area of an treeless hillside.

Silvius
1933

Sorex pacificus
Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 10, 1933

Spec. 2769 was captured at side of large log in drier aspect of forest - too damp enough at that right now. The impression for the trap was made with the ~~shrew~~ shoe - there was no natural runway previously. Evidently the shrew lived in the damp litter & dirt where it fed on insects and any freshly disturbed spot was a desirable area to scout over for food.

Gilmore 1933

Sorex trowbridgii (1)

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 26, 1933

None taken so far; strange. Traps have been set along streams & in moist willow thickets in fields. No aesnet.

May 29, 1933

Probably no 1643 is a trowbridgii. Five specimens in all have been taken, one No. 1696, at 5500 ft. near firs. Not common anywhere, however, and generally taken in damp localities but not actually at edge of water.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 7, 1933

Scattered individuals have been taken but none near running water. All were secured in traps set in dry timber near rocks or brush. Probably the population quite unstable and shifting as to headquarters due to erratic food supply from late season. One ♀ taken during day of ~~May~~ June 6 had 3 small embryos × 3 mm.

Sorex trowbridgii

Bailey 1933

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 13, 1933

Usual small number taken in traps set in forest & along canyon bottom. One also taken by me in dry gravelly, brushy area on top of adjacent adjoining ridge 4 miles NE of here.

Myotis (1)

Gilmore 1933 Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933

Not common. Generally seen close to trees or near brushy hillsides. Fly low and erratically. Easily distinguished from Lasionycteris by smaller size, more twisting flight at lower level 5-10 yds., and occurrence near the brush or trees.

May 29, 1933

Several seen at late evening at willows at river's edge. So quick is the flight of this bat & so darting his movements close to ~~the~~ foliage or ground that one rarely obtains a glimpse of one above the horizon long enough to aim adequately and shoot.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

None seen.

Lasionycteris noctivagans (1)

Silmore 1933

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 26, 1933.

Common. Seen flying in rather straight flight 25-30 yds. high above open spaces between pines and ~~firs~~ Douglas fir on valley floor. Easily distinguished from Myotis by straighter flight at higher level and occurrence in open timber & spaces, as well as by larger size.

May 29, 1933

Still present — early and high fliers.

Dilmore 1933

Nycteris cinerea (1)

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Kutty, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 26, 1933

This evening we had a remarkable flight of Hoary Bats. None have been taken hitherto. They were out from early to late evening, flying higher in the early part & lower in the later part of the evening. Their flight was ~~obtu~~ relatively straight & true, more like Lasionycteris than Myotis. The flight ~~this~~ appeared like a migration movement, so large were the numbers and so sudden the appearance of this bat.

May 29, 1933

None seen this evening, nor on the 27th or 28th. This absence lends more of a migrational appearance to the flight on the 26th.

Gilmore
1933

Euarctos americanus (1)

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above ~~Trinity~~ Rath, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 23, 1933

Observed one for a few moments this morning. It was met almost face to face in narrow, gravelly, scattered oak covered ravine. Was evidently feeding on grass for it was nosing down the damp ~~of~~ grassy spots and along the small trickle of water. Pelage was dirty black and ragged. Appeared to be 2½ feet high at shoulder and weigh in neighborhood of 100 lbs. When 15 yds. distant and coming my way, I shouted and it made off up the steep head of the ravine into timber at a lumbering yet surprisingly rapid gait. I could not find much evidence of its lawn eaten grass but it probably was for there were no signs of diggings or overturned rocks., Elevation 3000 ft.

Mustela vison

Belmore 1933

Mad River P.O., Trinity Co., Calif. May 30, 1933

Today we interviewed a Mr. Felt Miller — sheep rancher 1/2 mi. above (east) of Mad River P.O. — who raised mink. He had nine pair & only two litters. They were in small wire pens 10' x 3' x 3' with a box nest at one end. One was so tame it came at his call and crowd almost be handled. Part of his stock came from Oregon & part from Mt. Shasta, Calif. He fed them a mixed ration of meal & meat (either rabbit or sheep's). Not successful as a money making venture.

Spilogale phenax (1)

Gilmore 1933. Horse Mt., 4700 - 5000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 4, 1933

Spec. 2739 taken by S. Sunwell — see his note book. Stomach contained only small sticks, pine needles + fresh leaves of huckleberry oak. These were perhaps eaten while the animal was temporarily crazed from the trap pain. Fore foot in trap was not chewed, tho apparently a claw was slightly injured by other things than the trap.

June 5, 1933

Spec. 2743 ♀ — taken by S. Sunwell — 3 pairs mammae — 1 inguinal, 1 thoracic, 1 axillary; an extra nipple on left side in abdominal region.

Canis (1)

Silmore 1933

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 29, 1933.

None seen and only one heard so far, but signs in the form of fresh tracks and feces are common. Noted from valley floor to nearly the summit of Horse Ridge. Several times on the ridge, it has appeared from sign that Mr. Coyote has followed my trap line, but there happened to be no catch. Reported as active deer killers of deer in winter see Grinnell's Notes, and much more common before the days of poisoning about 10 years ago. There was formerly a $3.00 bounty per head, but this is no longer in effect.

It appears that the sheepman wishes to get rid of the coyote by poisoning while the cattleman is against such methods of extermination.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 5, 1933

Saw fresh coyote tracks in soft dirt in road clearway between North end of Horse Mt. & Cold Springs. First fresh definite evidence seen so far. Probably the

Canis (2)

Belmore 1933

Horse Mt. 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 5, 1933 (cont.)

absence of any sign is due to scarcity of coyotes. This scarcity in turn is probably due to recent (last 10 years) trapping & poisoning campaign in these parts.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 11, 1933

A local shepherder from the Lyon Ranch, on whose property we are camped, stated that a sheep killing coyote was active; that it was a female with ~~out~~ pups in a den nearby; and that the govt. trapper with his dog would soon be out from somewhere & trail the coyote to its den. This is the only correct way to get these sheep killing coyotes. Unlike a poison campaign it doesnt get everything else to boot.

Silmore 1933

Citellus douglasi (1)

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 20, 1933

Spec. no. 2632 probably nursing — five mammae on right side, six on left., evenly arranged from groin & axilla lower thoracic mammae on left side has no ~~pair on~~ mate on other side. — caught on down log at base of frosted hillside near river.

Citellus seem to be common along the river from bank to timber, tho they are seldom seen during the day. Their burrows may be found under stumps, Ceanothus bushes on the hillsides and in the open. Afternoon catch held some. Schuyler traps held them all right but do not kill. Sure catch rat traps are not sufficient.

May 24, 1933

During day's walk to & from summit of Horse Ridge, one seen among rocks at 4000 ft. and a squirrel, apparently douglasi seen at edge of snow line, 5400 ft. Burrows, apparently of this species, noted in ~~bare species~~ bare spots at snow line.

Citellus douglasi (2)

Gilmore 1933

Horse Ridge, at 5500 ft., SE Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif. May 29, 1933

Seen almost to the summit, and noted as common all along the dry ridges, especially in open gravelly or rocky areas.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. June 3, 1933

No. 2735 was taken in rocks and brush near summit of road as it climbs onto Horse Mt. Douglas Ground Squirrels seem to be quite common in brushy areas, rocks, and open ground all the way to the top of the ridge.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. June 10, 1933

Common at edge of timber and on open ground or among rocks. After three days of steady drizzling, during which time no squirrels were seen, they came out en mass with the warm sun and could be seen running or watching from erect posture. One was seen to run at least 50 yds from point where frightened to a small clump of oaks which, no doubt,

Citellus douglasi (3)
~~Callospermophilus~~

Silmore 1933

was the location of its home. This indicates extensive feeding habits in the open, at least, after the three days ~~of~~ enforced famine!

June 11, 1933

Noted one individual feeding today. It ate grass + succulent leaves on open hillside about 20 yds from timber.

Eutamias sonomae (1)

Gilmore 1933

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 20, 1933

Spec. no. 2627 taken in heavy growth of manzanitas at ~~waters~~ river's edge. Was detected by sharp shrill squeak; regularly repeated. Several others heard nearby tho no others seen.

Spec. no. 2681 has 4 pairs mammae: 1 inguinal, 2 abdominal, 1 thoracic.

May 29, 1933

Trapping around rocks, brush and timber at head of canyon on west slope of Horse Ridge at 5500 ft. resulted in capture of this form. Despite the high altitude and presence of White Firs & Chinquapin these chipmunks were common. Same traps taking Eutamias also caught Neotoma fuscipes. Captured in the dry hot rock and Chinquapin association as well as in the damp shady timber habitat.

Gilmore
1933

Eutamias sonomae (2)

Horse Mt., 4700–5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 4, 1933

Not common. taken once in rocks among dense patch of Huckleberry Oak brush and one taken in open timber near rocks.

Appear to be taken in same habitats as Eutamias townsendii — that is — both rocks + timber. However, I believe the sonomae form prefers the rocks. Several which I have seen there + shot at appeared to be light colored enough to be sonomae.

Eutamias townsendi ochrogenys (1)

Silmore 1933

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 4, 1933

Not common; apparently in timber though one taken in rocks and brush on crest of ridge.

Apparently taken in timber & rocks near timber. Habitat not as yet easily distinguishable from that of Sonomae.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 11, 1933

Since the sun came out (after 3 day absence & drizzling fog instead) these chipmunks have been active. Running my trap line thru timber yesterday at 4:30-5:00 P.M. I found many of mouse traps in sheltered sets, under logs & brush, sprung, and one chipmunk in a very sheltered trap. This morning two rat traps in runway sets among roots of large down tree held chipmunks. One, no 2781 had pouches filled with a green succulent leaf - probably from an annual - and the stomach was filled with this green leaf mash. This specimen was probably caught during first two hours of daylight this morning; no 2780, during last two hours yesterday.

Gilmore 1933 Sciurus douglasii

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 1, 1933

Spec. No. 2712 with four pair mammae - 1 inguinal, 1 abdominal, 1 thoracic, 1 axillary. Only one seen so far - taken on log at head of small canyon in dense stand of Douglas Spruce.

June 5, 1933

Half dozen seen so far - generally in deep timber tho No 2746 was dry ridge of purely growing Yellow Pine & Doug. Spruce. No. 2745 with mammae as 1, 2 above

Very often on, at the side, or end of and at the bases of trees middens of cone scales may be seen. These piles of scales are undoubtably caused by the chickaree.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 13, 1933

A few in the timber tho not as common as at Horse Mt. Middens of cone scales less commonly seen.

Sciurus griseus (1)

Silmore 1933

Mad R. Jnd, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 29, 1933

Four seen in last 3 days and 2 taken. All seen on dry pine & doug. spruce covered ridge (also scattered black oak) on route to Horse Ridge. One - ♀ - uttered a hoarse staccato chatter when disturbed.

One observed on Yellow Pine. It quickly clambered to point of vantage & jumped 6 or 8 ft. to Doug. Spruce where, crouched on ~~on~~ 6" limb near trunk, it watched me. None seen at altitude above 3500 ft.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 4, 1933

One seen yesterday aft. near camp. Ran from high ground to lower, dense timber in creek bottom; on ground thru out.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 4, 1933

Local shepherder from the Lyon Ranch, stated that these squirrels were to be found lower down on the west side in Redwood Creek.

Glaucomys sabrinus

Silmore 1933 Mad R. Fork, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 30, 1933

Two captured by Emmiell Tatum in heavy stand of Black Oak, Yellow Pine & Douglas Spruce assoc. The oaks predominated. It was the fourth nite the traps had been set there.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 2, 1933

Spec. no. 2716 taken at base of small Doug. Spruce in creek bottom near head. ~~Sm~~ Dense stand of Doug. Spruce of small size all around. Trap baited with prune and bacon rind.

No. 2742 was taken in same trap as was 2716. Both were males - evidently wandering individuals. Peculiar then that both should have been caught in the same trap. It was at the base of two small Doug. Spruce trees - which perhaps due to their proximity ~~gave~~ made a natural "highway" for a Glauc from tree to ground.

Selmore 1933

Thomomys bottae leucodon (1)

Mad R. fork, 2700 ft. above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif. May 20, 1933

No. 2629, ad. ♀ showed very large uteris — indicates that it had just borne a litter. Teats were in four pair — 2 pair lower abdominally, 2 pair thoracically & axillary. Three females 2629, 30, 31, were pregnant, though teats show up well and are probably being used at present for nursing. All taken on flat damp ground near river. 2 held in single ~~pok~~ small lilacous bush in fonch.

May 22, 1933

Noted fresh burrows in small open flat on hillside 300-400 ft. above river. Douglas fir & Garry oak around.

May 23, 1933

Noted two fresh sets of workings up small gravelly, open, oak covered canyon. Probably these are this form but the individuals off the valley floor are relatively few.

May 26, 1933

One burrow in loamy soil yielded one adult and two juveniles, one only several

Thomomys bottae leucodon (2)

Bilmore 1933

weeks old (still silky); the other about a week (apparently) older. Another similarly located burrow in the valley floor among the Yellow Pines held another juvenile, no. 2682.

Both old ♂s, 2683, 84 had swollen maxillary + submaxillary glands in the throat. All the glandular area here was swollen. One held a small bulb of a liliaceous plant in its pouch.

May 29, 1933

Believed to range almost to top of Horse Ridge but none taken. Burrows confused with those of Mole.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 14, 1933

Behle has been trapping a big series of large bottae gophers with white incisors. These may be leucodon or they may be laticeps. They are found in rich soil of the grasslands + generally in the wet seepage areas in the swales. Not found on the crest of the knolls. The incisors are whitish – more ~~so~~ so at the tips and often tinged with straw yellow in middle; darker at base. Of very large size.

Gilmore 1933

Thomomys monticola (1)

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 5, 1933

Numerous working on crest of bare knolls on ridge crest near Cold Springs. The great majority of the workings are winter cores but there are a few scattered surface mounds of recent date.

No. 2747 - had 4 pairs mammae 2 abdominal - 2 thoracic (essentially in two sets). Taken by Belle at about 4000 ft alt. on dry hillside. Evidently T. bottae & T. monticola intermingle but do not interbreed

June 7, 1933

Spec. 2744 & 2750 were taken on grassy bare knolls on crest of ridge. One was trapped in a burrow mouth scarcely marked by a mound & the other at a fresh mound which was indistinguishable by me from fresh mounds near by. No. 2749 was taken in small opening in heavy timber about 150 yds from bare crest of ridge. Only one mound was had been erected in this clearing.

Silmore 1933

Thomomys monticola (2.)

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 13, 1933

During last nite I captured three individuals in the red gravelly soil on top of an adjacent adjoining ridge, 4 m. NE of here. The assoc. is one of brush with scattered small Doug. Spruces. Elevation is about the same as here where T. bottae luticeps is being taken by W. H. Behle.

Dipodomys californicus

Silmore 1933 Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933

Spec. no. 2685 was taken at end of ~~burned~~ charred log in ~~field a~~ grassy area adjacent to river and willows on one side and cultivated oat field on other. Some distance 75 yds., is a steep brush + oak covered hillside. Chuck pouch contents ~~sag~~ saved.

General habitat, as evidenced by Grinnell + Behle's trapline is in Manzanita-ceanothus areas.

Gilmore 1933

Peromyscus maniculatus gambelli (1)

Mad R. Fork, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 20, 1933

Most ~~numbers~~ numerous; are taken in traps set along stream, on logs, on bank and on flat under bushes. Immatures of the year are already out.

May 26, 1933

Generally found on floor of canyon, willows stream side etc.

May 29, 1933

Eight specimens caught at 5500 ft. in damp timber and dry rock-chinquapin associations.

The habitat of this mouse seems ~~to~~ to be along watercourses & rocks from bottom of valley to top of mountain. It is not found in the dry deep timber where only truei has been caught. Habitat in places intermingles with that of P. boylei.

Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus

Gilmore 1933

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

The only Peromyscus present here, but not common at that. However, found in all associations except wet seepage + creek bottoms. About the same size as gambelli at Mad ~~Riv~~ River Ford, but darker in coloration.

Coyote Peak, 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 11, 1933

Not especially common - tho the commonest mammal + evidently present in woods only - not open fields. Larger than the Horse Mt. form but same color - evidently.

One ♀ (old) taken but not saved. Had four embryos x 7 (3 in one horn + 1 in other horn of uterus).

June 13, 1933

Took a number in chinquapin, manzanita brush assoc. on top of adjacent adjoining ridge.

Gilmore
1933

Peromyscus truei

Mad R. fork, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933

General Habitat seems to be in Pseudotsuga timbered areas and around its borders. Caught along main ridge trail to Horse Ridge up as far as 3500 or 4000 ft. Mingles with maniculatus and Boylei in canyon mouths or bottoms, respectfully.

Peromyscus boylei

Silmore 1933 Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933

Apparently confined to canyon bottoms. Dark, damp, forested side creek bottoms

Neotoma fuscipes (1)

Silmore 1933

Mad R. Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 20, 1933.

Taken in nearly all associations nearby; nests often small or absent. Most commonly found in oak associations on dry hillsides, or in wet canyon bottom.

May 29, 1933

Four individuals taken on 28th in traps set in rock-brush assoc. at 3500 ft. White fir nearly. None taken on 29th. Habitat appears to be dry to damp oak rock n brush associations. Large stick nests noted in timber but none caught there.

Horse Mt., 4700-5100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

Quite common in vicinity - this apparently at times sharing ~~range~~ habitat with N. cinerea in rocks + timber. Stick houses fairly common in canyons. Taken in canyon, near rocks, and in upper story of deserted house.

Silvine 1933. *Neotoma fuscipes* (r)
~~[illegible] Humb. Co., Calif.~~

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 14, 1933

apparently quite scarce here — only two taken so far. Mine — no. 2764 — was taken on log at least 20 yds from nest. Dr. Grinnell has taken one last nite out of five traps set at large stick houses in hazel thickets on fringe of timber. 3 were spring (evidently by *Citellus*) 1 caught a *Peromyscus* & the other was nuspring. And yet the nests seem to be occupied tho no fresh fecal matter is in evidence.

Neotoma cinerea

Silmne 1933

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 9, 1933

The specimens taken here have been caught almost exclusively in the rocks ~~at the~~ a few have been taken in the heavy timber. In trap set in upper story of old mining bunk house where ~~they of fuscipes~~ cinerea were to be expected, a fuscipes was taken instead. The habitats of these two forms seem to overlap.

Phenacomys longicaudus (1)

Silmore 1933 Mad R. Jord, 2900 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 23, 1933

Examined ~~an~~ what was apparently an old nest. It was of solid Douglas fir needle construction in small Doug-fir near creek. About 20' from ground and 6' from trunk. No other nests seen.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

No evidence of Phenac nests here.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 14, 1933

Behle found the crushed carcass of one in the main road. Subsequent search for fresh nests failed to reveal any. Several dozen(?) old nests were located by Grinnell & Behle. The large old Doug-Spruces seem to have some nests in them & the young growth, where nests are to be expected, fail to have many.

Silmore 1933

Clethrionomys (1)

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 20, 1933

Spec. no. 2635 taken in old decayed stump dog on edge of forested hill near river. Only specimen taken so far tho I have many likely sets.

May 30, 1933

Grinnell has taken several at the edge of the timber adjacent to the brush. However they are scarce & do not seem to be permanently located.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933

About a dozen taken here in traps set in heavy timber & edge of timber adjacent to brush. Catch is sporadic — evidently the individuals are wanderers.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 14, 1933

Only three taken so far — not all of those saved. Taken in heavy timber by Grinnell. Evidently scarce.

Microtus californicus (1)

Silmore 1933

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 30, 1933
None taken this local kids report them in the hay-fields near Ruth.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 7, 1933
Behle has taken a few in wire grass seepage areas at abmt 3800 ft. altitude on hillside near garry oak assoc. None others taken this sign noted.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 14, 1933
Behle again scores on Microtus - habitat same as on Horse Mt. - wire grass seepages in grassy swales. Sorex vagrans seems to be assoc. with Microtus, both here & at Horse Mt.

Lepus californicus

Silmore 1933 Mad River Ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.

May 26, 1933

Fairly common in ~~canyo~~ valley bottom thru brush and in open. Have seen as many as six in one bunch. Extremely hard to get; very wary and when alarmed immediately take to deep cover in fringe of timber. That is, they hunt cover rather than the open for safety. Rather reddish in coloration.

May 29, 1933

Two taken today, one by Behle and other by Emmell. Both taken at edge of timber where they had taken refuge from the open flats.

Horse Mt., 4700 ft.-5500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

June 1, 1933

One seen on top of ridge; open country all way on west to Redwood Creek.

Rabbit sign, mostly old, seen commonly in rocky & brushy areas. Perhaps not Jack Rabbits but Brush or ~~Sha~~ Snowshoe Rabbits.

Odocoileus columbianus

Silmon 1933

Mad R. ford, 2700 ft., above Ruth, Trinity Co., Calif.
May 26, 1933.

Tracks and sign are numerous in the valley bottom but none seen there so far. Three, apparently 2 does and one fawn, seen on nearby slope of Horse Ridge at about 4500 ft. elevation. No fresh sign seen near snow line. Apparently all are lower down where the feed, tho scanty, is best.

May 29, 1933

Only one noted today — dry timbered ridge; possibly had budding antlers. Six seen on 28th at 5500 in brush above timber and none showed evidence of horn growth.

Horse Mt., 4700-5200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
~~14~~ June 1, 1933

Two seen on open ground away from timber on top of Horse Mt. near Cold Springs about 10:30 AM. No evidence of horns.

Coyote Peak, at 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
June 14, 1933

Saw 3 today. They were feeding

Odocoileus (2)

Sidmore 1933 (Coyote Peak - June 14, Cont.)

in an open glade at edge of timber. Their ears & tail were constantly moving to keep deer flies away. One appeared to be buck with mushroom antlers.

There seems, from evidence & reports, to be much hunting all year round. Same warden ranger informed us that natives were killing many deer all the time and violations were so frequent that no attempt was made to apprehend the offenders.

Several times at night (near midnite) an auto has driven along our side road with spot light playing on woods. Local shepherder informed us that this was "jack-lighting" deer at nite - a common practice.

Section 4
Itinerary and Narrative

Gilmore, R. M.
Walker Basin, Calif.
Oct. - Dec., 1933

KERN CO
Cannell Meadow
LINE
KERN CO
F O R E S T
Cane Meadow
Bartolas Country
Pilot Knob
Split Mtn
GREENHORN
Cowell
Creek
BIG BLUE MINE
Hot Springs
Kernville
CANAL
RIVER
Chimney
Canebrake
Canebrake
Indian Wells Canyon
Creek
Three Pines Canyon
Jacks Station
Onyx
SOUTH FORK VALLEY
FORK
SOUTH FORK
Weldon
Isabella
POWER
Hot Springs
Hot Spring Valley
RIVER
KERN
Cook Pk
Nichols Pk
Kelso
Scodie
Smith Canyon
Canyon
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST
KIAVAH MOUNTAIN
SIERRA NEVADA
Walker Pass
Freeman Canyon
Cane Spring Canyon
Sage Canyon
Boulder Springs
Horse Canyon
Bodfish
Vaughn
Bodfish P.O.
Erskine
Creek
MOUNTAINS
Creek
Kelso Creek
Pinyon Creek
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST
Woolstalf Meadow
PIUTE
Clear Creek
Spring
Frog Creek
Bird Spring Canyon
Bird Spring
Little Dixie Wash
Little Dixie
MOHAVE DESERT
BRIGHT STAR MINE
BURNING MOSCOW MINE
Creek
Kelso
Sageland
MOHAVE DESERT
Red Mountain
Clear Cr.
Brown Meadow
Piute
Camp Z.
Rangers Cabin
Gulch
Landers Meadow
Claraville
Gold Peak
Dove Spr
Rednock Canyon
Canyon
Basin
REST
BM

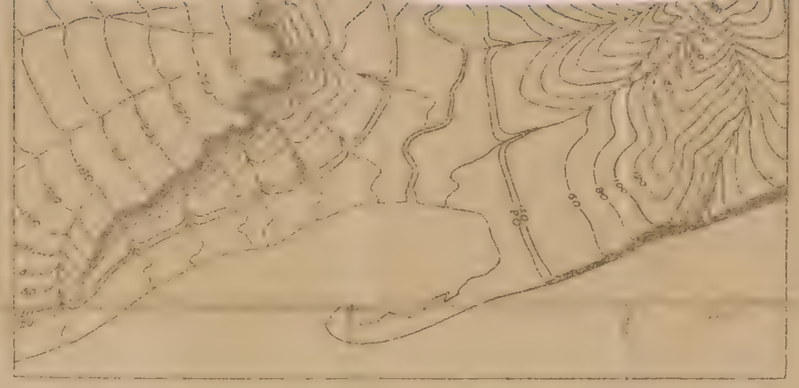

Camp 1.
Camp 2.
Camp 3
Camp 4
Camp 5
Not passable
Thompson Canyon
Basin
Walker Basin School
WALKER BASIN
Rankin Ranch
Brown Meadow
Ranger's Cabin
Landers Meadow
Claraville
Grouse Meadow
Piute
Sageland
Gold Peak
Butterbread Peak
Toms Hill
Blue Pt
Canyon
Weldons Ranch
Sewells Ranch
Paris
Lorein PO
Soda Springs
Emerald Mtn
Cross Mtn
Chuckwalla Mtn
Cinco
Caliente
Bealville
Tollhouse
Breckenridge Mtn
Red Mountain
Red Mtn
Johnson Spr
Spring
Kelso
Dove Spr
Redrock Canyon
Little Dixie Wash
Little Dixie
MOHAVE DESERT
NATIONAL FORESTS
KELSO VALLEY
Sand Canyon
Goldpan Canyon
Harper Canyon
Centennial Ridge
Back Canyon
Jawbone
Water Canyon
Indian Creek
Studhorse Creek
Montgomery Creek
Devil Canyon
Cottonwood Creek
Alphie Spr
SAN ANTONIO MINE
DEARBORN MINE
GWYNNE MINE
JOE WALKER MINE
BURNING MOSCOW MINE
WINNEHAHA MINE
AMALIA MINE
ZENDA MINE
SAWMILL
R 33 E
R 34 E

made on scales larger than $\frac{1}{62,500}$.

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in progress since 1898, and nearly 35 per cent of its area has now been mapped. About 10 per cent of the Territory has been covered by reconnaissance maps on a scale of $\frac{1}{625,000}$, or about 10 miles to an inch. Most of the remaining area surveyed in Alaska has been mapped on a scale of $\frac{1}{250,000}$, but about 3,500 square miles has been mapped on a scale of $\frac{1}{62,500}$.

A large part of the Hawaiian Islands has been surveyed, and the resulting maps are published on a scale of $\frac{1}{62,500}$.

The features shown on these maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including seas, lakes, rivers, canals, swamps, and other bodies of water; (2) relief, including mountains, hills, valleys, and other features of the land surface; (3) culture (works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, railroads, and boundaries. The conventional signs used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Variations appear on some earlier maps, and additional features are represented on some special maps.



The sketch represents a river valley that lies between two hills. In the foreground is the sea, with a bay that is partly inclosed by a hooked sand bar. On each side of the valley is a terrace into which small streams have cut narrow gullies. The hill on the right has a rounded summit and gently sloping spurs separated by ravines. The spurs are truncated at their lower ends by a sea cliff. The hill at the left terminates abruptly at the valley in a steep scarp, from which it slopes

mineral resources of a quadrangle are represented, and the maps showing these features are bound together with a descriptive text to form a folio of the Geologic Atlas of the United States.

Index maps of each State showing the topographic maps and geologic folios published by the United States Geological Survey may be obtained free. Copies of the topographic maps may be obtained for 10 cents each, or in lots of 50 or more, either of the same or of different quadrangles, for 6 cents each. The geologic folios are sold for 25 cents or more each, the price depending on the size of the folio. A circular describing the folios will be sent on request.

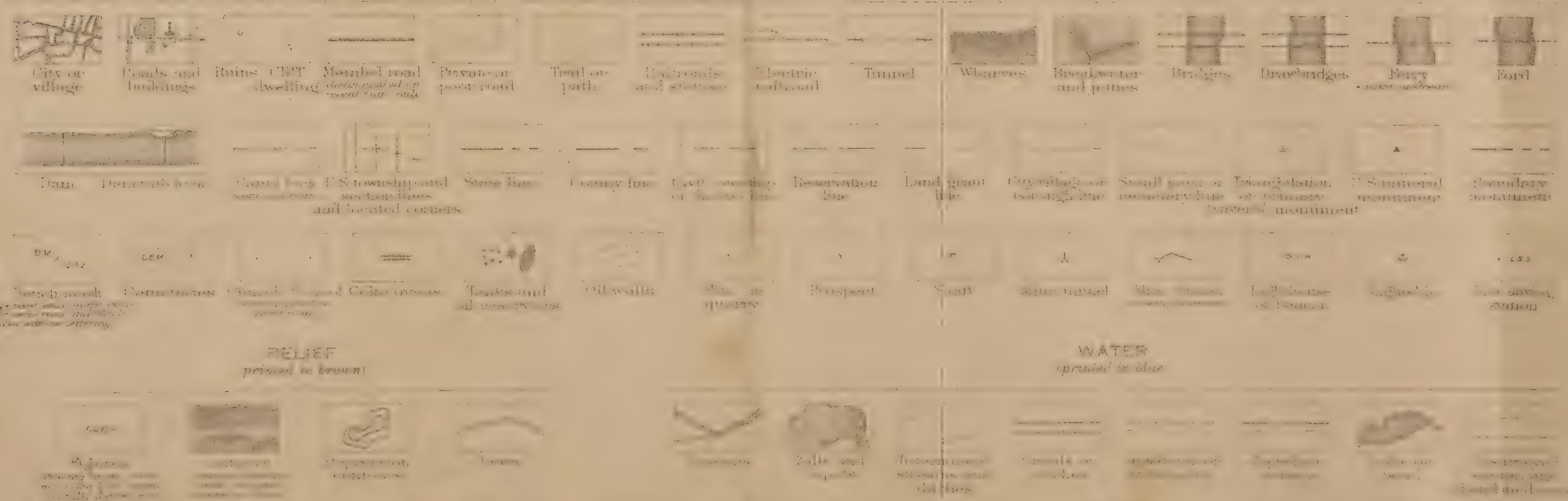
Applications for maps or folios should be accompanied by cash, draft, or money order (not postage stamps) and should be addressed to

THE DIRECTOR,
United States Geological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

November, 1919.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

CULTURE
(printed in black)



RELIEF
(printed in brown)

WATER
(printed in blue)

THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States Geological Survey is making a topographic atlas of the United States. This work has been in progress since 1882, and more than 38 per cent of the area of the country, excluding outlying possessions, has now been mapped. The areas mapped are widely distributed, every State being represented, as shown on the progress maps accompanying each annual report of the Director.

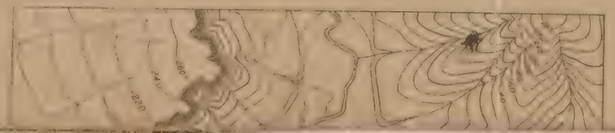
This atlas is being published in sheets of convenient size, about 16½ by 20 inches. The four-sided area of land represented on an atlas sheet is bounded by parallels and meridians and is called a *quadrangle*. The quadrangles mapped cover 1° of latitude by 1° of longitude, 30′ of latitude by 30′ of longitude, 15′ of latitude by 15′ of longitude, or smaller areas, the size of the area mapped depending on the scale used. Several scales are employed. The smallest scale, that used for quadrangles covering 1°, is 1:250,000, or very nearly 4 miles to an inch—that is, 4 linear miles on the ground is represented by 1 linear inch on the map. This scale is used for maps of the desert regions and some other parts of the far West. For the greater part of the country, which is mapped by quadrangles covering 30′, a larger scale, 1:125,000, or about 2 miles to an inch, is employed. A still larger scale, 1:62,500, or about a mile to an inch, is used for quadrangles covering 15′, the unit selected for mapping thickly settled or industrially important areas. A fourth scale, 1:31,680, or one-half mile to an inch, is employed for maps that are to be used in connection with irrigation or drainage, and a few maps of mining districts are published on still larger scales.

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in progress since 1898 and nearly 30 per cent of its entire area has now been mapped. One-third of the area mapped, or 10 per cent of the Territory, has been covered only by reconnaissance work, the results of which have been mapped on a scale of about 16 miles to an inch. The maps of nearly all the remaining two-thirds of the surveyed area have been published on a scale of 1:250,000, or about 4 miles to an inch. These maps are large, each representing 2° of latitude by 4° of longitude. A few

All water features are printed in *blue*, the smaller streams and canals in full blue lines and the larger streams, lakes, and the sea in blue water-lining. Intermittent streams—those whose beds are dry at least three months in the year—are shown by lines of dots and dashes.

Relief is shown by contour lines in *brown*. A contour on the ground passes through points that have the same altitude. One who follows a contour will go neither uphill nor downhill but on a level. The contour lines on the map show not only the shapes of the hills, mountains, and valleys but also their elevations. The line of the sea coast itself is a contour line, the datum or zero of elevation being mean sea level. The contour at, say, 20 feet above sea level would be the shore line if the sea were to rise or the land to sink 20 feet. On a gentle slope this contour is far from the present coast; on a steep slope it is near the coast. Where successive contour lines are far apart on the map they indicate a gentle slope; where they are close together they indicate a steep slope; and where they run together in one line they indicate a cliff.

The manner in which contour lines express altitude, form, and grade is shown in the figure below.



by a sea cliff. The hill on the left terminates abrup valley in a steep scarp. It slopes gradually back a the scarp and forms an inclined table-land, which is by a few shallow gullies. On the map each of thes is indicated, directly beneath its position in the s contour lines.

The contour interval, or the vertical distance in fe one contour and the next, is stated at the bottom of This interval differs according to the character of mapped; in a flat country it may be as small as 5 mountainous region it may be 250 feet. Certain cont every fourth or fifth one, are made heavier than t and are accompanied by figures stating elevation level. The heights of many points, such as road corn mits, surfaces of lakes, and bench marks, are also giv map in figures, which express the elevations to th foot only. More exact elevations of bench marks, geodetic coordinates of triangulation stations, are pu bulletins issued by the Geological Survey. A bul taining to any State may be had on application.

The works of man are shown in *black*, in which lettering also is printed. Boundaries, such as those county, city, land grant, township, or reservation, a by continuous or broken lines of different kinds an Public and through roads are shown by fine dou private and poor roads by dashed double lines; trails single lines.

Each quadrangle mapped for the topographic atla nated by the name of a principal town or of some natural feature within the quadrangle, and on the the maps are printed the names of adjoining quadr which atlas sheets have been published or are in pr The sheets are sold at 10 cents each in lots of less copies or at 6 cents each in lots of 50 or more copies of the same or of different sheets.

The topographic map is the base on which the ge the mineral resources of a quadrangle are represented

The United States Geological Survey topographic atlas of the United States. The progress since 1882, and its results more than 42 per cent of the area possessions.

This topographic atlas is published sheets measuring about 16½ by 20 inches. plan adopted the country is divided by parallels of latitude and meridians quadrangles are mapped on different for each map being that which is best the development of the country, and standard maps are of nearly uniform of different sizes. On the lower margin graphic scales showing distances in addition, the scale of the map is given a fixed ratio between linear measurements responding distances on the ground. means that 1 unit on the map represents 62,500 meters represents 62,500 similar units

Although some areas are surveyed piled and published on special scales standard topographic surveys for the the resulting maps have for many years types, differentiated as follows:

1. Surveys of areas in which there public importance—relating, for example ment, irrigation, or reclamation of swamp sufficient accuracy to be used in the pub scale of 1/31,680 (1 inch = one-half mile), 1, 5, or 10 feet.

2. Surveys of areas in which there public importance, such as most of the and its tributaries, are made with in the publication of maps on a scale of 1 mile), with a contour interval of 10 to 100 feet.

3. Surveys of areas in which the public importance, such as much of the region of Arizona or New Mexico, are accuracy to be used in the publication 1/125,000 (1 inch = nearly 2 miles), with 100 feet.

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in 1898, and nearly 43 per cent of its area has now

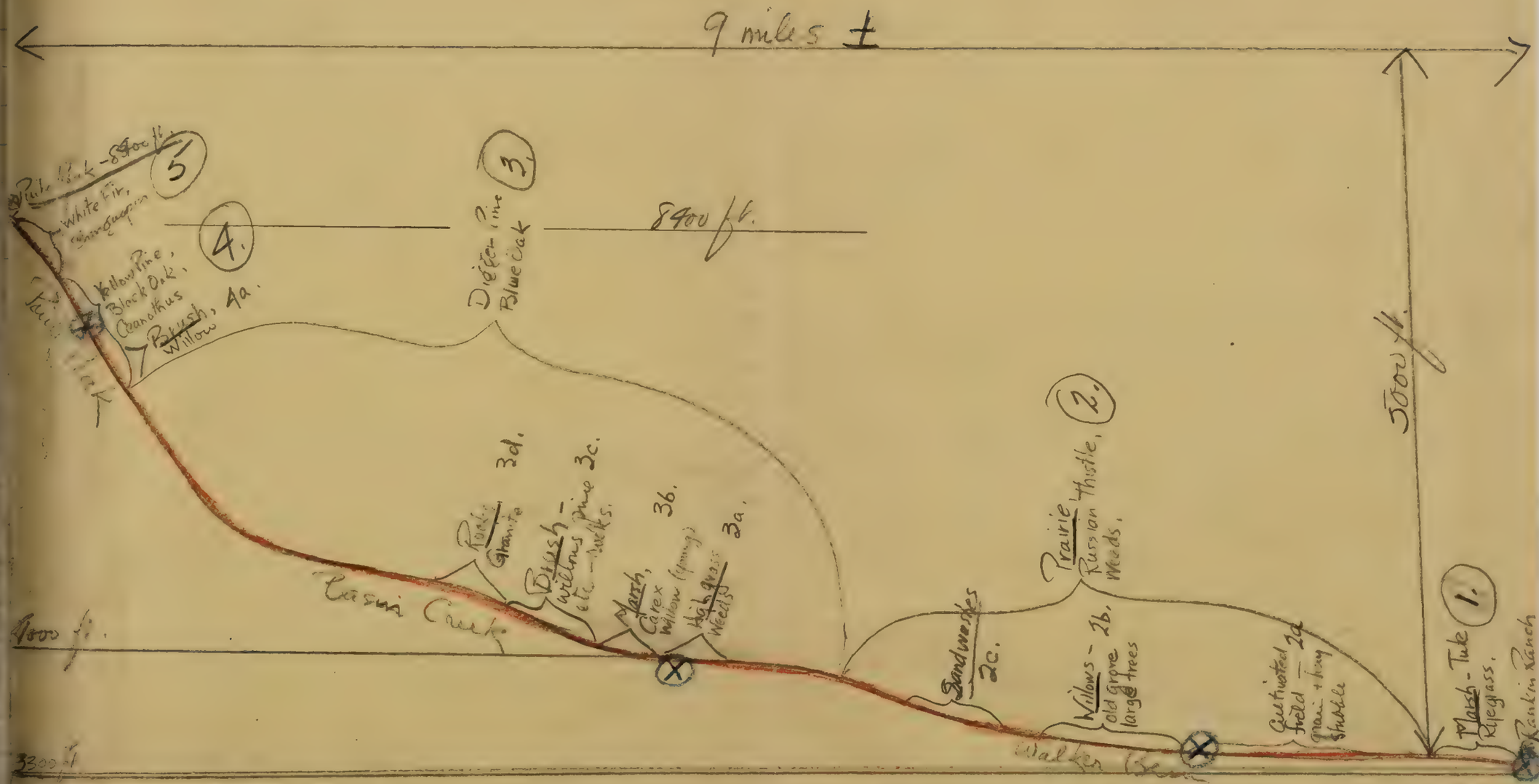
	Basin Creek 3900 ft. Walker Basin		French Gulch, Pine 6700 ft. Mts.		SW fork Walker Basin, Kern Co. Calif.		Rankin Ranch 3300 ft. Walker Basin, Nov. 11-20		Kelly Valley		Total
Spotted Towhee	~~IIII~~ III	8	IIII	3			~~IIII~~	5			16
Brewer Sparrow	I	1									1
Yellowrumped Warbler	I	1									1
Western Bluebird	II	2	I	1	I	1					4
White Cr. Sparrow	II	2	I	1			I	1	I	1	5
Audubon Warbler	II	2	I	1	II	2	I	1			6
Fox Sparrow	III	3	~~IIII~~ III	8			I	1	I	1	13
Calif. Jay	~~IIII~~ II	7			I	1	II	2	~~IIII~~ I	6	16
Brown Towhee	IIII	4			I	1	~~IIII~~ II	7	~~IIII~~ I	7	19
Band Tailed Pigeon	I	1									1
Cedar Waxwing	II	2	III	3							5
Red Breasted Sapsucker	II	2	I	1					I	1	4
Killdeer	I	1									1
Green Backed Goldfinch	II	2	I	1			I	1	I	1	5
Junco	~~IIII~~ III	8	~~IIII~~ II	7	~~IIII~~ III	8	II	2	II	2	27
Slender Billed Nuthatch	III	3	IIII	4			~~IIII~~	5			12
Plain Titmouse	~~IIII~~ I	6	I	1			~~IIII~~ II	7			14
Hammond Flycatcher	I	1									1
Cooper Hawk	I	1									1
Sharp Shinned Hawk	II	2									2
Hairy Woodpecker	III	3	I	1							4
Song Sparrow	II	2			I	1	~~IIII~~ III	8			11
Bush Tit	II	2					~~IIII~~ I	6	I	1	9
Vesper Sparrow	I	1									1
Lawrence Gold Finch	I	1									1
Red Shafted Flicker	I	1	I	1							2
Ruby Cr. Kinglet	I	1									1
Sparrow sp?	II	2					II	2			4
Willow Woodpecker	I	1					I	1			2
Lark Sparrow	II	2									2
Poorwill	IIII	4									4
Allen Hummer	I	1									1
Warbling Vireo	I	1									1
Rock Wren	I	1									1
Meadow lark	I	1	II	2							3
Nuttall Woodpecker	I	1			I	1	I	1			3
Canyon Wren	I	1									1
Bewick Wren	I	1					II	2	I	1	4
Snatcatcher	I	1					I	1	I	1	3
Valley Quail	I	1									1
Lutescent Warbler	II	2									2
Hermit Thrush	III	3	IIII	4			I	1			8
Sooden Cr. Sparrow	I	1	II	2			I	1			4
Steller Jay	II	2	~~IIII~~ I	6							8

	Basin Creek 3900 ft. Walker Basin.		French Gulch 6700 ft. Pinto Mts.		SW fork Walker Basin Kern Co., Calif.		Rankin Ranch 3300 ft. Walker Basin Kern Co. Nov. 11-20		Kelso Valley Nov. 22-Dec. 4.		Total	
Red Naped Sapsucker	II	2									2	45
Williamson Sapsucker	I	I	I	I							2	46
Sparrow Hawk	I	I							I	I	2	47
Townsend Solitaire	I	I	I	I					I	I	3	48
Mt. Quail	I	I									1	49
Lewis Woodpecker	I	I									1	50
Pine Siskin	I	I					I	I			2	51
Calif. Purple Finch	III	3	I	I							4	52
Linnet ?	I	I			II	2					3	53
Redwing Blackbird	III	3	III	3	~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~	15	III	3	III	3	27	54
	III											
Raven			I	I							1	55
Red Tailed Hawk			I	I							1	56
Cassin Finch			II	2							2	57
Mt. Chickadee			II	2							2	58
Calif. Woodpecker			I	I							1	59
Pygmy Nuthatch			IIII	4							4	60
Golden Crn. Kinglet			III	3							3	61
Evening Grosbeak			III	3							3	62
Varied Thrush			II	2							2	63
Robin			I	I							1	64
Green Tailed Towhee			I	I							1	65
Red Breasted Nuthatch			I	I							1	66
Mt. Bluebird			I	I							1	67
Chipping Sparrow			I	I							1	68
Western Winter Wren			I	I							1	69
Jack Snipe			I	I							1	70
Brown Creeper			I	I							1	71
White Headed Woodpecker			I	I							1	72
				81								
Sceloperus	~~IIII~~ II										7	
Phrynosoma	II										2	
Uta	II		I	I							3	
Sceronotus	II										2	
Pituophis	II										2	
Thamnophis	I										1	
Rana									III		3	
Bufo	II										2	
Hyla	IIII										4	
	22			1								

	Basin Creek 3900 ft. Walker Basin		French Gulch 6700 ft. Sierra Nevada Mts.		Sw part Walker Basin, Kern Co. Calif.		Rankin Ranch 3300 ft. Walker Basin Kernville. Nov. 11-20		Kelso Valley Nov. 22 - Dec 4.		Total
Sylvilagus audubonii	~~~~ I	(6)	[	0		0		0	I	I	7
Sciurus griseus	II	2	II	2		0		0			4
Thomomys bottae	~~~~ ~~~~	10	~~~~ ~~~~	10	~~~~ I	6	~~~~ I	6			32
Neotoma fuscipes	~~~~ ~~~~ III	13	~~~~	5			~~~~ I	6	II	2	26
Dipodomys agilis	~~~~ ~~~~ ~~~~ ~~~~	20		0	~~~~ ~~~~	10		0	I	1	31
Peromyscus m. sonoriensis	~~~~ ~~~~ III	13	~~~~ I	6	III	3	I	1	III	3	26
Microtus	~~~~ ~~~~ III	13	~~~~ ~~~~ ~~~~	15	I	1	IIII	4			33
Perognathus californicus	~~~~ ~~~~	10		0			II	2			12
Reithrodontomys megalotis	~~~~ ~~~~ III	13		0			I	1			14
Peromyscus crinitis (?)	III	3		0				0			3
Citellus beecheyi	II	2	I	1				0			3
Eutamias merriami merriami	~~~~ IIII	9	~~~~ ~~~~	10			I	1	II	2	22
Peromyscus truei	~~~~ ~~~~	10		0			~~~~ ~~~~ I	11	~~~~ II	7	28
Lepus californicus	I	1		0				0	IIII	4	5
Sorex vagrans	IIII	4		0	I	1	~~~~ I	6	I	1	12
Pipistrellus hesperus	II	2		0				0			2
Canis	I	1		0				0	I	1	4
	(145)										
Peromyscus boylei		0	~~~~ ~~~~ III	9			~~~~ I	4	~~~~ ~~~~ I	9	22
Sylvilagus bachmani		0	I	1				0	III	3	4
Eutamias quadrivittatus		0	~~~~ ~~~~ IIII	14				0			14
				(73)							
Scaponus latimanus					~~~~ I	6	I	1			7
Perognathus inornatus					II	2		0			2
Vulpes ?								0			1
						(29)					
								(34)			
Felis concolor											1
Odocoileus									I	1	2
Neotoma lepida									~~~~ ~~~~ ~~~~	15	15
Ammospermophilus									~~~~ ~~~~	10	10
Dipodomys mohavensis									~~~~ ~~~~ ~~~~ ~~~~	20	20
Spilogale gracilis									II	2	2
Thomomys perpallidus (?)									~~~~ I	6	6
										(70)	

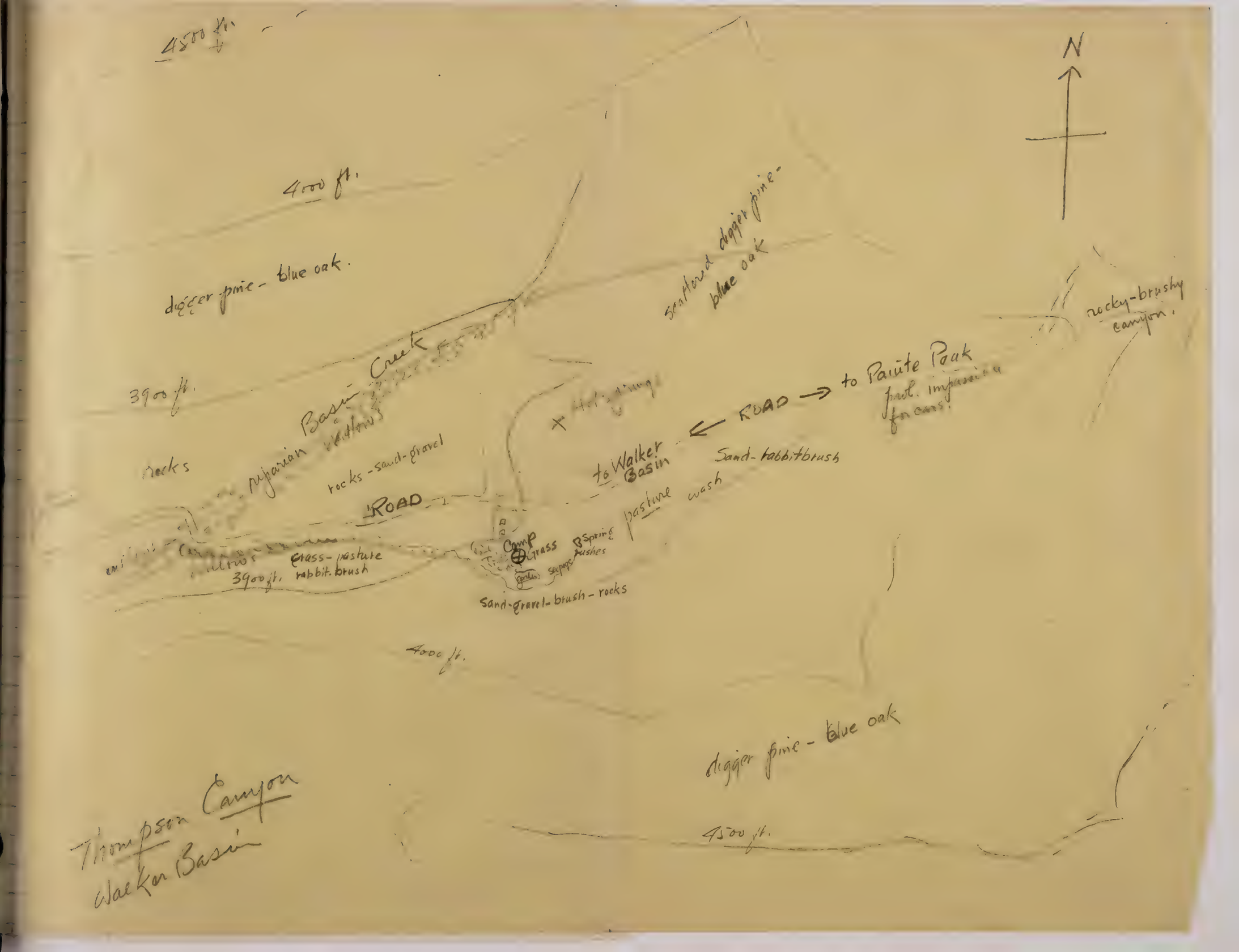
	(Willows) SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif. (Nov. 1-8)	Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co. Calif (Nov. 11-20)	Kelso Valley (Nov. 2-Dec. 4)	Totals	
Horned Lark	~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ III (33)	IIII 4	III 3	40	73
Savannah Sparrow	IIII 4			4	74
Shrike	II 2		I 1	3	75
Pipit	I 1			1	76
Pigeon Hawk	I 1			1	77
Brewer Blackbird	I 1			1	78
Sage Sparrow	I 1	~~IIII~~ 5	~~IIII~~ II 12	18	79
Black Phoebe		I 1		1	80
Say Phoebe	(75)	I 1		1	81
Virginia Rail		IIII 4		4	82
Duck Hawk		IIII 4		4	83
Screech Owl		I 1		1	84
House Wren		I 1		1	85
Barn Owl		I 1		1	86
Rough-legged Hawk	(81)		I 1	1	87
Cactus Woodpecker			II 2	2	88
Cactus Wren			II 2	2	89
Road Runner			I 1	1	90
Burrowing Owl			I 1	1	91
Crissal Thrasher			I 1	1	92
			(50)		

Associations of Walker Basin



Associations from SW end Walker Basin - northeast to top of Pinile Peak - looking southwest. Vertical scale exaggerated.

⊗ = camps made.


4800 ft.
N
4000 ft.
digger pine - blue oak.
scattered digger pine - blue oak
rocky-brushy canyon.
3900 ft.
Riparian Basin Creek
wetlands
rocks
rocks - sand-gravel
ROAD
to Walker Basin
ROAD
to Paiute Peak
prob. impassable for cars!
Sand-tabbitbrush
pasture
wash
Camp
Grass
Spring
seepage
bushes
grass-pasture
3900 ft.
rabbit-brush
Sand-gravel-brush-rocks
4000 ft.
digger pine - blue oak
4500 ft.
Thompson Canyon
Walker Basin

Note —

— All mammal measurements include an "ear from notch" in parenthesis following the usual "ear from crown" measurement.

— Assoc. and other notes for every specimen are generally included in the data of the "specimen list"

— Ossification of each bird skull is included in the data of the specimen in the "specimen list"

— There are no "species accounts" for birds — a bird census was taken on almost every day and notes, pertinent to each form, were included in the census.

— Trap records are included in the "specimen list" up to Nov. 22 — subsequent to that date, they are included in the general notes.

— There are species accounts for almost every genus of mammals.

Hobo Springs, Kern River, Kern Co., Calif.
Oct. 6, 1933

Silmore
1933

Stopped here tonight – rather a mile south on the Havilah Road.

Left Berkeley at 6:30 AM and drove steadily thru the ~~valley~~ San Joaquin Valley. The day was hot and the engine of the Dodge became hot hot enough to vaporize the gas in the carburetor & feed line & prohibit driving over 30-35 mph..

Near Bakersfield we ran into a heavy south east dust storm. The dust swirled across the road in streams & filtered into everything.

Bought grub & ate dinner in Bakersfield. After we started & drove east toward the Kern River canyon, the dust cleared & we had a clear moon light night.

The Kern River Canyon begins about 25 miles east of Bakersfield. It is a narrow steep rocky canyon with scattered growth of digger pine and blue oak. There are two power plant units near the mouth. We surprised a coyote near the mouth & he took off up the almost vertical rock bank adjacent to the road

Gilmore
1933

with surprising agility.
Clear moonlight night which grew cold before morning.

S. side Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft.,
Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
October 7, 1933.

At last settled in permanent camp after trying day of reconnaissance, interviewing of rancheros, forest rangers and buying of a few supplies.

After leaving last nights camp, we drove up a narrow canyon for several miles until we came to small opening in the hills. Here at the ~~South end~~ ~~was~~ is located the ghost town of Havilah & the Havilah Ranger Station. The town has several houses & one store which sells only candy and tobacco – it is not a post office. They say that this town used to be the capital of Kern Co.!!

Mr. Henderson, Ranger, was away so we interviewed Mr. Moberg, the assistant ranger. From him we

Delmore
1933

obtained a map of the Sequoia Nat'l Forest (of which Panto Mts. are a part), learned of the game reserve around Breckinridge Mt. to the west, & got some dope on the ranchers in Walker Basin.

From the ranger station we drove about 4 miles up a long grade to the north rim of Walker Basin. Surrounding country is good upper Sonoran with Blue Oak & Digger Pine predominating. On the top of Breckinridge Mt. just to the west we could see heavier stands of timber which Mr. Moberg (ranger) said was Yellow Pine, White Pine (Sugar Pine) and some Fir (sp.?). The Painte Mts. just to the east showed similar vegetation.

Walker Basin, to the south of the rim showed sandy & dusty flats with a large willow & cottonwood ~~ass~~ assoc. in the center. The Williams in the north end, and the Rankins in the south end seem to be the oldest inhabitants. Tho

Gilmore 1933

now there are a dozen ranchers in the valley & their property is scattered all over.

There are three arms to the Basin — the south & smallest arm where the Rankin Ranch is located; the east, a long narrow arm that leads to the pass on the Panie Road; and the north east arm, Thompson Canyon which runs up into the Panie Mts.

The east arm is a narrow arm, essentially a long canyon with a sandy, gravelly wash in the center & meadows at the upper end — apparently a nice place to work, with upper Tonopah hills abutting the sides of the canyon. However, Mr. Walker the brother of the owner of the property (who is the Sheriff of Kern Co) obviously didn't want us on his land.

Next we visited Rancher Cannan who was cordial. Next Rancher Williams, a bearded old-timer who had a couple of good looking daughters &

Gilmore 1933

was also cordial. From him we received permission to camp at the hot springs in Thompson canyon. Near the hot springs he has a couple of shacks & a garden near an ~~the~~ adjacent cold spring. This is on the south side of the canyon elevation 3900 ft. Basin Creek flows on the north side of the canyon. All around is good Upper Sonoran Association with semi-sandy flats & rocky hillsides.

The floor of the ~~canyon~~ canyon has scattered oaks, digger pines & near water, Black Locust, willow & cottonwood. The sides are sparsely timbered with Blue Oak & Digger Pine. There are several terminal head canyons to Thompson Canyon & ~~these~~ have willow-brush associations in the bottom, inhabited by chipmunks & wood rats.

The camp is located at a cold spring which is responsible for a dense association of damp grass & sedge as well as willow thicket.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin
Kern Co., Calif. October 8, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon contains Basin Creek. Camp is 1 mile N.E. Joe Walker Mine

Took a week up Thompson canyon today — noted the following associations:

1. Riparian — damp grass, willows, one spot - sedges + rushes
2. Grass pasture land - soil, no brush
3. Sand-gravel - rabbit brush areas
4. Rocky, - ceanothus brush, willow area.
5. Rocks; digger pine, blue oak — mainly on hill sides.
6. Rocks alone.

Basin Creek on the north side of the canyon presents riparian as do spring + seepage areas. The floor of the valley is mainly the same as the hill sides, namely digger pine, blue oak, rocks. There is some pure grass pasture land + some sand-gravel washes with rabbit brush + grass with a scattering of trees. At the heads of the canyons are ceanothus brush, willow + rock associations.

Fillmore
1933

A three hour bird census along all the associations showed:

Fox sparrow 2
Goldfinch 6 ± (Lawrence?)
Western Bluebird 12 ±
Flicker 8
Calif. Jay 5
Cooper Hawk 1
Audubon Warbler 2
Spotted Towhee 10 ±
Brown Towhee 2
Junco 5
White Crowned Sparrow 15 ±
Thrasher? 1
Chipping Sparrow 5 ±
Unknown 25 ±

Mackaye went down canyon today & met & talked with Rancher John Carman & Pender. All cordial. He saw one flock of Band Tailed Pigeons near the mouth

Saw a few bats this evening - appear to be Pipistrelli's.

Found out that the gas stove wouldn't work - neither would the

Gilmore
1933

Coleman Lantern. Latter carbonized the filaments – tried new filaments & a new generator – still same result. Consequently we could not work after dark – which came at 6:30 – Found out that we had no covers to the pots – that's nothing.

Heard three volleys of rifle shots from the hills today – the deer hunters must be seeing some anyhow. Ranger Moberg says that very few deer ~~who~~ have been taken out of the Pauites this season.

Brunell & wife arrive tonight & set up camp adjacent to ours.

Last nite was cool & clear – some clouds today.

Set out 15 traps thru grass & sandy-brush area near camp. The Reithrodontomys spring the traps with monotonous regularity in the grass. Also Peromyscus maniculatus

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 9, 1933.

Belmore 1933

The catch from our traps kept us busy all day — no hunting. Sumnell + wife explored the canyon + made bird censuses + plant collections.

October 10, 1933

Worked all morning on the trap catches. Last night Mackaye + I hunted with flash light for 2 hours — nothing. A ~~Screech~~ Screech Owl ~~was~~ (and family?) was active in the locust + willow trees about camp but we failed to locate him.

At noon I drove to Caliente — 15 miles from the center of Walker Basin — to get some white gas for the lantern. The south rim of the basin is about 4000 ft. At the other side drops down to 1500 at Caliente. All the south horizon from the rim of the basin is a jumbled mass of semi-barren mountains. Apparently all except a few mt. tops are covered with digger pine. Lewis Woodpeckers were common on the south rim.

See Page 942.

Note concerning specimen no. 3155 — Vulpes macrotis mutica.

Because Walker Basin is a new station for the kit fox and because the skull picked up by Gilmore was more like the skulls of mutica from the San Joaquin than those from the desert slope of the Sierra (V. m. arsipus) I inquired of McLean if it was possible that his trapper actually caught the kit fox in Walker Basin. I thought it likely that the specimen came from the San Joaquin Valley. But on November 22, 1937, McLean phoned and told me that the trapper (he did not give his name) had put in his trapping record that he caught two kit foxes 3 miles west of McKee Ranch in Walker Basin on March 27, and May 18, 1933 respectively. It was not possible to determine which one our specimen is, but there is little doubt that it represents one of those taken by the trapper in Walker Basin.

Seth B. Benson Nov. 22, 1937

Gilmore
1933.

On returning, noted several large flocks of Brewer Blackbirds in flood of the valley. Also 2 Sparrow Hawks.

Sycamores & Buckeyes were noted in the canyons of the Caliente (south) side of the Basin. None seen yet in the Basin.

A heavy downpour commenced about 3:30 & was over by 5:00 P.M. It flooded the road ruts but otherwise there was little run-off. During the downpour of rain I passed the McKee Ranch in the N.W. end of the Basin. On the highway were hanging some carcasses left by the state trapper last winter. They were: 4 coyotes, 3 bobcats, 1 that gray fox. The McKees, Johns, Mills, etc claim that killing & trapping the predators allows the ground squirrels to increase & become a nuisance on the cattle ranges & pastures. They highly resented the intrusion of the state trapper who, I understand, was sent here by McLean.

note on opposite page

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. October 11, 1933

Gilmore
1933

Damp tho only slightly rainy nite last nite. Screech Owl notes were heard at odd hours in the locust & willow trees around camp and a lone coyote voiced his opinions in early morning.

No catch in traps so I set a new line up in the rocks, grass & damp willow-carex assoc. Set a few gopher traps in a dry meadow.

Took a two hour walk up to the crest of the south ridge & then down toward the head of the canyon, thence back to camp along Basin Creek. Noted two Pinus Cembroides var monophylla on top of the ridge. Birds were scarce.

Flycatcher (sp.?) 1
Calif. Jay 𝍸 III
Flicker IIII
Red Tailed Hawk 1
Thurber Junco 𝍸 III
Woodpecker (sp?) 1
Bluebird 𝍸 𝍸 ±
Audubon Warbler 𝍸 I
Chipping Sparrow 𝍸 II
White Crowned Sparrow 1

Fillmore
1930

Noted many small speckled! lizards (genus Uta:) on the crest of the ridge. The same kind (evidently) is common on the valley floor; one fell into the water bucket from a tree above & one fell on my lap while skaining in the tent.

Overcast sky all day. Emmiello left at noon & headed for Death Valley via Pointe & Kelso Valley.

Noted gopher workings far up on the hill sides.

October 12, 1933

Cold nite - heavy dew. About 3 AM that dam Screech Owl started up his squawking again. With the light from a flash light & a waning 3/4 moon I stalked around the fields & trees from whence his voice had last been heard. He gave me no more clues & all I got was a couple of cold feet.

Ran my trap line about 6:00 AM Good catch! Encountered a flock of a dozen or so Bush tits in the willow thicket near camp. The finally took refuge in a blue oak.

There is a whole flock of 20 ± Calif. Quail living in the grass &

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif.
Oct. 12, 1933 (cont.)

willow thicket yonder by. I flush them all the time.

Thought I saw a wren tit in the willow patch — long tail was noted

Skimed yesterday's & todays catch at the table from 8 A.M. & 5 P.M.

This evening in the grassy area I saw what apparently were three Song Sparrows fly up suddenly & take refuge in the willow thicket. Note the flock of quail again.

Bats are not common & seem to fly for 15 – 20 minutes only. All except one seen (total about a dozen since arriving here) seem to be Pipistrelle the other apparently was a Myotis.

October 13, 1933

Took a walk up the canyon today thru the spring seepage area, grass assoc; willow in dry wash, rabbit brush sandy fields and dry digger pine, blue oak, rocky hillsides.

Chipping Sparrow 4
Green Backed Goldfinch 3
White Crowned Sparrow 3 ♂
Fox Sparrow 2
Calif Jay 11

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 13, 1933

Flicker 3
Quail, Calif. 20 ±
Bluebird 4
Desert Sparrow 1
Audubon Warbler 1
Jack rabbit 1
Time - 2 hours - day clear & hot.
8:00 AM — 10:00 AM.

Green backed Goldfinches, White Crowned Sparrows are common feeders in the weed patch adjacent. Here also, the hard to see & harder to shoot are Fox Sparrows, Song Sparrows. Quail are numerous.

Two Song Sparrows have been trapped in the grass and willows. They are very shy & feed evidently on the ground.

A male Marsh Hawk flew by camp at 2:00 P.M. The white rump patch was plainly visible.

Reithrodontomys is the commonest mammal about camp due, no doubt, to the abundance of grass. They appear to be everywhere except in the rocks. Young & juveniles are common. These & the adults start ~~up~~ getting caught

Gilmore 1933

in the traps soon after sundown, and up to bed time up to half dozen traps about camp are heard to snap. Several tiny young were discovered in the tent yesterday. Their squeaking was highly audible but how they got here remains a mystery unless we set our tent on a nest & the mother has left her brood to shift for themselves. The adult females are often trapped & are found to be bearing embryos in all stages. The males have testes ~~all~~ swollen. I have seen several during day time while walking thru the grass

The gophers are moulting, many being taken with part of the body dark & the other reddish brown. Some are entirely one or the other.

Have noted no Sparrow Hawks, Blackbirds, nor Horned Larks up this canyon tho they are common on the floor of the basin. Band-tailed Pigeons do not seem to come up the canyon as far as this camp tho they are seen down a half mile or so.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin.

Gilmore 1933

October 14, 1933

Many specimens today — spent the time from 9 AM – 5 P.M in the tent skinning.

A half hour walk this morning up the seepage area + meadow as well as adjacent drier ground produced the following census — 8:00 – 8:30 AM — not

White Crowned Sparrow 13
Bluebirds 8
Sparrow 1 (sp.? see no. 2906)
Ruby Crowned Kinglet 1
Green Backed Goldfinch (MX) 5
Fox Sparrow 11 (often probably confused with Song Sparrows — both skulking on the fringe of the willows).
Junco 5
Unknown 1

This evening a Red Tailed Hawk and Cooper Hawk flew over the canyon about 5:30 P.M.

Screech owl heard again last nite but not close.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif. October 15, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Skinned all day - still have a few stuff left over for tomorrow - Deer season closed today and as it ~~was~~ is Sunday there were lots of hunters out. Mackaye saw a big 5 point buck on an adjacent ridge while on a long hunt. Got lots of good birds. Saw no bats tonight - heard the screech owl again also one coyote.

October 16, 1933

Nite not so cold as usual. Ran my short trapline and then ~~went~~ hiked down Basin Creek out into the floor of Walker Basin proper - came back thru the foothills

Raven 3
Audubon Warbler 16
Junco 17
Band Tailed Pigeons 50 ± (two large flocks, 1 pa
Mourning Dove 1 (first seen)
Cooper Hawk 1
Sharp Shinned Hawk 2
White Crowned Sparrow 15 ±
Hermit Thrush 2
Calif. Jay 15
Flicker 8
Green Backed Goldfinch 7
Bluebird 9
Prairie Falcon 2 (edge of floor of basin - first seen)

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co.
Calif. Oct 16, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1930

Golden Eagle hide 1 (hung in old cabin)
Brown Towhee 2
Spotted Towhee 5
Lawrence Goldfinch 3
Ruby Crowned Kinglet 3
Unknown 15

Sylvilagus 1
Lepus 11
Citellus 14
Scaloperus 5
Small lizard 8 (young Scaloperus? Uta?)
Hot day - time 8-11 AM. distance, 6 miles
Few birds were seen on the floor of the basin.
Spent what remained of the afternoon skinning - No ~~even~~ afternoon or evening catch in the traps.
Shot a dove but its condition was so bad and there were so many other birds to put up that I discarded it as a specimen

October 17, 1933

Ran trap line & set a new line of half dozen rat traps up in a brushy, rocky side canyon for Chipmunks. Brown Towhees, Spotted Towhees, White Crowned Sparrows and Blue Jays are

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 17, 1933 (cont.).

Gilmore
1933

common in the willow brush of this canyon bottom. There is seepage water in one place. All these forms seem to roost at nite in the Willows. Valley Quail also present + many other species in small numbers.

Mackaye shot a Golden Crowned Sparrow this morning out of a flock of White Crowns. Perhaps there are more Golden Crowns in the flocks and we have failed to recognize them.

Saw two Robins fly overhead this morning. They lit in the dense willow thicket + their calls were plainly heard. The red breast + size identified them in the air.

Saw tracks of either a Gray Fox or a young Coyote up the afore-mentioned canyon. However, any sign of carnivores is mighty scarce.

Mackaye has been getting a lot of good birds on Basin Creek. Evidently this is a good place - affording cover of all sorts as well as water.

Gilmore
1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif., Oct. 18, 1933

Took a turn up same rocky narrow canyon where I set the chipmunk traps. Other trap yield was poor – area is trapped out. Even the apparently inexhaustible supply of Reithrodontomys is dwindling & the microtus seem to be exterminated in the willow thicket.

Saw a flock of Mountain Quail at the seepage of water in the canyon – also many (dozen) Brown Towhees and Spotted Towhees. Many White Crowns also present.

A pair of Stellar Jays came by camp about noon – headed toward the mountain. They were first noticed as they called from a neighboring pine.

Mackaye saw ~~some~~ two whopping big "buzzards" on the adjacent ridge. They had white on them & were flying low. Condors ??

In evening saw a flock of blackbirds possibly Brewer's fly up the canyon in a compact unit. Possibly so. Thought I saw a shrike but wasn't sure.

Several Ravens seen today but none close enough to shoot. Heard a Horned Owl this evening. Warm day.

Salmon 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin
Oct. 19, 1933

Full day at the skinning table — walked over ridge at head of canyon — saw very few birds. Pinyon Pine is uncommon on the ridges — noted an occasional cottonwood & buckeye in Basin Creek. Cottontails & Chipmunks are apparently more common than they appear.

A Mr. Stubblefield, of dubious rep. called today — said he knew Condors, saw a few in the Pinnates but they were common on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley — Carrizo Plains & Cuyama Valley. Apparently knew the bird — white wing marks in arm pits & "big as a tent, wing spread 17 ft."!!

He was slightly drunk at the time so this statement may be taken for what it is worth. — Cloudy day.

October 20, 1933

Took in all our traps this morn. Hunted Basin Creek — had poor luck. Cloudy day — Says (calif.), & spotted towhees & Juncos were the only common birds. Flushed a Sauch Owl out in front of Mackaye when I shot another bird — Said one Berwick wren ~~[illegible]~~ got only some tail feathers.

Gilmore 1933

En route Walker Basin & French Meadows in Painte Mts. via Caliente & Painte.

October 21, 1933 — Oct. 22.

Broke camp early this morning & drove down Thompson Canyon (Basin Creek Canyon) Stopped at Williams' residence - got a couple of letters & were offered the use of ~~the~~ his cabin at French Meadows.

Drove south out of the valley past Rankin Ranch ~~and~~ outlet of Basin Creek. This is the main road north from the Mohave highway at Caliente & south from the Walker Pass - Kern Canyon highway south from Bodfish. At the south rim ~~saw~~ many Lewis Woodpeckers. ~~One~~

The road drops down very abruptly from the south rim — from 4000 ft. to about 2000 ft. These south facing slopes are much less covered with timber than the north facing slopes. Almost ran over a wildcat at the bottom of the canyon before reaching Caliente Creek. The bobcat ran across the road, up a steep dirt bank & hid in a small patch of brush until Mackey went after it with a shotgun.

Sent & received mail at Caliente & bought provisions from the small store — inadequate to really outfit.

Left Caliente (15 miles from Walker

French Meadow (Sulch on Topo Sheet)
Oct. 27-22.

Gilmore 1933

Basin) at 11:55 AM. (we had to wait for the 11:00 train (Santa Fe) to get bread) and drove up Caliente Canyon toward Panite. The canyon is for the lower half narrow & the road dips into the stream bed every hundred yds or so it seemed. The walls are rocky & vegitation scanty; buckeye, cottonwood, digger pine, & some golden cup oak. A few mines & ranches enroute to Panite. Passed thru town of Koranis where gas could be purchased.

Panite is only a ranch headquarters now & the road from Caliente circles back to Walker Basin. One cannot drive anywhere else save over some junk mining roads.

Continuing on the good road we arrive (4 miles from Panite) on the east rim & paddle of Walker Basin. Here a road runs north to Panite Peak, French Meadows & Clarksville. Up we went & could look down on Walker Basin to the west as we drove. The road was in good shape but very steep & twice we had to buck the old Dodge up. Yellow Pine first encountered about 5500 ft. & commo

French Gulch - Panamint Mts. 6700 ft.
Oct. 21-22, 1933

Gilmore
1933

at 6000 & up. Red Fir first encountered
about 6000 ft. — at 8000 ft. a
CCC camp — bunch of funny looking
ducks. — quarter mile ahead &
the road forked - left hand fork
ran north ~~to~~ 1/4 mile to Panamint Pk.
lookout. Up we drove. Met Teddy
Liebold & viewed the magnificent
scenery. Finally back to the main
road & 3 miles (mostly downhill
thru ~~[illegible]~~ pantry thru but uniform stand
of yellow pine, black oak & an occas-
ional red fir to French Meadow.

Meadow runs north & south &
empties southeast into head of Kelso
Creek. North & west of head of French
Meadow is an 8300 ft. peak which
like Panamint Peak, appears to have a
spot or two of chinquapin.

Meadow is rarely more than 100
yds wide but at its mouth (south)
where Olancville (one log cabin) stands
it opens out into a broad sloping
basin which with Lander's Meadow
forms most of the drainage of the
NE side of the Panamints & drains into
Kelso Creek which flows north into
Kern River. Kelso Creek is in general

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Vaca Mts.,
Oct. 21-28, 1933

Gilmore 1933.

Parallel with French Meadows but they are separated by a ridge & both drain in opposite directions tho the latter eventually into the former.

Met Mr. Woods at the Meadows — occupation? — we couldn't find the key to Williams' shack so we pitched camp about 200 yds farther up the canyon under some gourd vines. The meadow here is grassy & pastures cattle & horses. Willows line the seepage water course. The sides of the canyon are mainly Yellow Pine, & Black Oak with some Sage, Manzanita, & Fir. Many rocky (granite) outcrops & loose boulders.

There is a 3-stamp mill running about 1/4 mile up the canyon & it makes a heel of a clatter in the evening when the winds comes down the canyon.

Saw two does the first day out — many ravens in one large flock which circled over a spot on an adjacent ridge like buzzards and finally dispersed.

Temperature 34° F. this morning.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Painter Mts. Oct. 23, 193

Gilmore 1933

Cold clear nite - ungodly coyote chorus - no moon. Temp. in tent this morning, 30° F. Clear warm day followed - have seen no bat.

Willow thickets in meadow proper contain numerous birds - White Crowned Sparrows, Fox Sparrows, Spotted Towhee, Golden Crowned Sparrow are most common. Many Calif. Woodpeckers, Steller Jay, Bluebirds in pines or fields adjacent.

Took a four hour walk up the ridge to the west, thru black oak, mixed black oak & yellow pine, red fir & bare rock to chinquapin & ceanothus thickets on top of ridges. Climbed to unnamed peak 8200 ft. near by - came back down French Gulch. Following is bird census with notes:

Calif. Woodpecker 2 (not common away from the meadow borders)

Robin 23 (one perched in pine & sang continuously for about 10 minutes)

Western Bluebird 25 ± (seem to gather in flocks & may be seen any place - flocks 10-15 or less).

Junco 6 (not so common away from canyon bottom).

Flicker 11 (common anywhere - singly or in pairs).

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panamint Mts. Oct. 23, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Cassin's Finch 1 (in oaks)
Steller Jay 17 (common everywhere)
Chickadee 5 (oaks? + pines)
Band Tailed Pigeon 5 (one flock of 3 on wing, pair seen perched on top of dead pine in canyon bottom)
Fox Sparrow 6 (to be found in thickets or brush, high up or low down).
Sharp Shinned Hawk 3 (seen at higher elev.)
Golden Eagle 1 (flew over head while on peak)
Raven 5 (more often heard than seen)
Townsend Solitaire (in pine on canyon side)
Golden Crowned Sparrow 3 (in sage)
Mt. Quail (one flock in canyon bottom)
Hermit Thrush 1 (ceanothus brush on ridge)
Spotted Towhee 1 (willows in canyon bottom)
Varied Thrush 1 (flushed near spring in bottom of canyon — one often seen yesterday in similar situation)

Chipmunk 26 (everywhere - bottom to top)
Sciurus griseus 3 (2 on ridge in oaks - one in canyon bottom in pines)
Odocoileus 2 (does on rocky ridge)
Citellus 1 (in canyon bottom -).

French Gulch on topo maps is known locally as French Meadow — not on Forest Service map.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panamint Mts., Oct. 23 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

Blackoaks go up to 7500 + feet — fomm scattered or rarely in groves. Red firs grow finest on north facing slopes in deep canyons. Sage goes to top (8300 ft.) scattered on hills — often covers flats in higher reaches of French Gulch. Yellow Pines — top to bottom. Chinquapin at about 7500 ft up — generally in small patches. No Sugar Pine seen; no incense cedar. Manzanita scattered up to about 7500 ft.

October 24, 1933

Small coyote chorus last nite. At daybreak one yapped continuously near camp in upper end of meadow so I investigated with a rifle. Saw coyote at 100 yds sitting in clear space between sage + pines; however, it was still too dark to see the sights. The color of the coyote appeared gray with black.

Temperature 34° F. this morning.

Hunted down the meadow for about a mile. The meadow proper is only 1/2 mile long or less — each end tapering between narrowing walls of canyon so that is a mere strip of willows between the pines and no grassy flats. Time 3 hours — walked back along base of hill on meadow border:

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panamint Mts., October 24 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

Bird Census on morning's hike.

Flicker 6 (equally common at edge of meadow as on adjacent ridge – singly or in pairs)

Fox Sparrow 4 (commoner than indicated here – skulks about the thickets – esp. willows).

Calif. Woodpecker 5 (commonest at borders of meadow in pines – one or two of these may be Williamson's Sapsucker)

Spotted Towhee 2 (commoner than indicated)

Chickadee 2 (apparently an aimless wandering bird)

Junglet 1 (could not see the crown – in willows)

Junco 15 (in flocks of from 5-15 in willows or in oaks along border)

Steller Jay 11 (generally in pines adjacent – occasionally in willows where they appear to be more quiet)

Bluebird, Western 15+ (one single flock in open field – perched on fence wire)

Yellowthroat 7 (could not tell species – in willows + occasionally in sage).

Mt. Quail (flock heard)

Mourning Dove 1 (killed but not saved) – flew from sage ? to pine limb low down.

Hermit Thrush 4 (in willows or dense timber adjoining – single – quiet)

Evening Grosbeak 20+ (one large flock seen to fly into tops of two adjacent, high pines – white wing patches conspicuous –

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts. Oct. 24 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

one shot for identification (no. 3013).
Unknown 11 (prob. Junco & Wh. Cr. Sparrow)
Sylvilagus bachmani 1 (heavy willows along creek
— collected — prepared by Mackaye)
Eutamias 8 (all along border of meadow in
timber or rocks)
Lizard (Sceloperus?) 2 (one on rock - one on stump

Clear day - warm — Mackaye shot a Sciurus
griseus from top of tall pine next to camp
It was chattering at a great rate. —
Strange - the five traps in cage have
caught nothing & no results from rat traps
set on hillside in black oaks for flying
squirrels. Evidently no Reith woodmouse in
fields - too much trampling by stock??
Local traveler informed me that the
road from here south east to Kelso Valley
was passable but not good - called it the
"Switchback Road."

October 25, 1933

Warm, windy, cloudy nite & morning -
expected rain, none came — clear afternoon.
No coyotes heard, nor owls — no bats seen.
Walked down meadow creek for a mile
or more — not many birds — noted many
carnivore tracks such as: Coyote, Skunk

Fulmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Sierra Mts. Oct. 25 (cont.)

Raccoon? Fox? – Took bird census:
White Crowned Sparrow 2 (seen in willows – not common?)
Chickadee 2 (flew into willows from pines amid much excitement).
Steller Jay 16 (common – more seen in willows today than formerly – often make a chirring noise like frog)
Varied Thrush 1 (flew out of willows in great haste to pines)
Purple Finch (Cassin's?) 7 (seen in willows + on fence wires of open pasture with Bluebirds).
Flicker 10 (one flock of 4 – feeding on ground)
Calif. Woodpecker 3 (in pines adjacent).
Bluebird (Western?) 15 + (in open field)
Junco 5 (in willows)
Raven 1 (heard)
Hermit Thrush 2 (willows – skulkers – no notes heard)
Unknown 4 (one a Goldfinch?)

Chipmunk 4 (in dry willow thickets & rocks adjacent to stream).

At evening took two ad. Microtus from traps in willows – saw two Calif. Woodpeckers sitting on fence posts in

Gilmore
1933

field — ~~the~~ wiped out flock of three Red winged Blackbirds which Mackaye first noticed in meadow. also the Meadow Lark which had the hard luck to be feeding with them. The Blackbirds were in the wet grass near stock & did not flush as the horses trotted by them at my approach. Two survivors flew 100 yds & began feeding again — one soon watched from fence. Pursued both down — evidently they felt inclines to hang together either due to being in a strange place (they have not been seen here before) or being members of one family.

October 26, 1933

No coyotes, bats or owls last evening & nite cold & clear. Walked down canyon & then out on east side of range. — Here it is more arid, one occasionally seeing Pinyon Pine & more ceanothus as well as less yellow pine. Oaks of two kind, sage, manzanita & rocks complete the scene. Saw no Pinyon Jays for certain, ~~the~~ and I thought I saw Calif. Jay. Census:

Evening Grosbeaks 157 (flew over camp and lit in top of adjacent pine — played around)

Bluebirds, Western 25+ (mostly in

Gilmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panamint Mts. Oct. 26 (cont.)

meadow - occasionally in oaks)

Mountain Bluebird 2 (with flock of Western Bluebirds in meadow - maybe more than 2)

Calif. Woodpecker 8 (~~two~~ six actually seen others heard - all around meadow)

Raven 3 (flying high overhead - cawing)

Flicker 9 (may be encountered anywhere)

Robin 1 (near meadow - atop small pine)

Sharp Shinned Hawk 1 (in meadow)

Cassin's Purple Finch 25+ (one flock in willow clump in center of field - others with bluebirds in damp grass + on fence)

Meadowlark 5 (at edge of meadow)

Steller Jay 22 (to be encountered anywhere)

Hairy Woodpecker (with black + white stripe on side of head) 4 (in pines near creek)

Varied Thrush 3 (heavy stand of young pine near creek) - below meadows.

Kinglet (sp?) 2 (in willows)

Calif. Jay (?) 3 (on arid east side of east ridge - in oaks + yellow pine)

Band Tailed Pigeon 8 (flew over head - arid for.)

Pigmy Nuthatch 3 (in pines of arid ridge side)

Slender Billed Nuthatch (heard 2 in pines near creek)

Calif. Purple Finch 1 (in willows - spec. no. 303)

White Crowned Sparrow 8 (in sage adjacent to creek)

Fox Sparrow 2 (in oak brush on arid ridge side)

Cedar Waxwing 15± (compact flock over meadow - no. 303)

Delmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts., Oct. 26 (cont.)

Eutamias merriami 10 (everywhere)
Scalopeus 3 (on rocks of arid ridge side).

The Bluebirds hang out in same spot — lower end of pasture near pines — often clusters on fence wire — observed feeding in damp sagebrush grass — several Mt. Bluebirds present in same flock.

October 27, 1933

Warm nite — no coyotes, owls or bats heard or seen. Arose at daybreak & fruitlessly pursued & shot at a Poorwill which attracted attention by almost alighting on our tent.

Trap catch of Microtus good — also Peromyscus boylei in oaks on ridge. Still no Brush Rabbits nor Flying Squirrels

Took a long walk up French Gulch then over on NE side of Mts — found usual type of country — open pine & oak forests thinning out as we goes down & east. Iris seem to grow best in narrow draws on top & then only on North facing slope — same with chinquapin. West facing slope of upper French Gulch has dense areas of sage, or Rhamnus(?) & black oak. East facing slope has heavy timber with pines & chinquapin on upper slopes 7500 ft +

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Pinte Mts. October 27, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Bird + Mammal Census 4 hours walk
all above 6000 ft.

Flicker 19 (everywhere)
Golden Eagle 2
Calif. Woodpecker 4 (generally near gulch)
Western Bluebird 35+ (generally in flocks of 10 or more — open country near water!?)
Steller Jay 24+ (squawking sons of guns.)
Fox Sparrow 8 (thickets — near or away from water)
Purple Finch (sp.) 6 (generally with Bluebirds — sometimes in thickets)
Red Breasted Sapsucker 1 (flew into oaks and became specimen no. 3046)
Raven 1
Varied Thrush 5 (generally alone & in thickets or timber near water)
Red Tailed Hawk 2
Mt. Chickadee 4 (sporadic)
Kinglet, Golden Cr.? 3 (two seen in Rhamnus bush)
Mt. Bluebird 3 (on ridge in firs)
Golden Crowned Sparrow 4 (in sage brush at head of French Gulch)
Junco 12 (sporadic — flocks from 5 up)
Band Tailed Pigeon 15+ (in several small flocks on top of ridges — firs or pines)
Chipping Sparrow 1 (in sage at head of gulch)
Unknown 12

Silmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Cuyuna Mts. October 27, 1933

Eutamias townsendii 20 ± (common up to tops of peaks? – share upper part of range with Eutamias quadrivittatus)
Eutamias quad. 11
Citellus 1 (in valley 2 miles from French Gulch)
Sciurus griseus 2 (floor of gulch – timber)

Mackaye thought he heard Blackbirds this afternoon but we failed to find them –
Had a long talk with Mr. & Mrs. Woods this evening. Learned the following facts:

1. They have never seen Flying Squirrels here
2. " " " " Chickarees "
3. " " " " Condors "
4. " Killed three Coon last winter – 2 in a fir tree.
5. Since the CCC poison campaign here this summer, there are practically no Neotoma, Dipodomys, Citellus. All meadows have been poisoned for gophers and squirrels – the poison grain was merely "thrown" at squirrel holes – gophers thicker than ever.
6. They heard an owl meow over their shack last nite.
7. Sometimes they see many horned owls esp. down Clarksville way.
8. They have no doubt that they have heard

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Pinto Mts., October 27, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Mountain lions scream — "like a woman screaming as if someone were choking her".

9. That the "panther" is smaller + slimmer than the Mt. lion.

10. That there are grouse in "these hills".

11. That the peak (8326 ft.) just NW of camp is the real Pinto peak — the other is Pinto Mt.

12. That they have never seen shrews.

Mrs. Woods has lived long in Humboldt Co. + knows shrews + flying squirrels. Mr. Wood is average ~~[illegible]~~ sawyer.

Also during hike saw
Bear tracks 1 (in oak assoc — path + road)
Coyote tracks many — road + trails
Coon tracks one — in road up canyon.
Skunk tracks several — " " ".

October 28, 1933

Pink day — few specimens — confusion. Pulled in all Mt. Glaucomys traps on oak ridge, all dipodomys traps in sandy ground covered with rabbit brush, weeds and sage. Moved down canyon farther hoping to catch a Dipo. The recent poison campaign explains our failure to catch much besides Thomomys and Microtus

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Cuitre Mts. Oct. 28, 1933

Gilmore 1933

This has also led to confusion because we have not got got ~~no~~ good series of meadow mammals & still we want to thoroughly work the firs.

Saw & took one Jack Snipe today & it was in narrow part of the gulch below the meadow.

In a nameless side canyon with a patch of willows, I noted 5-6 Fox Sparrows & 4-5 Spotted Towhees. There appears to be two kinds of Fox Sparrows here - one heavy (40 grams or so) brown dorsally & with heavy spotting — the other lighter (20-25 grams) & gray dorsally as well as brown & with lighter spotting. I can't as yet, make out any difference in habitat.

October 29, 1933

Heard a ~~screech~~ Screech & Horned Owl about 4:30-5.00 AM - yesterday. Just getting light in the east.

My five rat traps set for Dipodomys down the canyon produced one Peromyscus m. sonorae. The poison campaign must have wiped them out.

Hunted upon the main ridge west of French Gulch - 7000 - 8300 ft. East facing slope — firs best in small draws.

Flicker 13 +

Steller Jay 12 +

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 29, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Varied Thrush 5 (heavy timber or willow thicket
Band Tailed Pigeon 10 ± (canyon bottom - pin
and firs)
Fox Sparrow (Smaee) 17 (sage, willow thickets
ceanothus, and chinquapin)
White Crowned Sparrow 7 (in sage thickets)
Purple Finches (sp?) 75 ± (several straggl
flocks seen flying over head while on
top of ridge)
Red Breasted Nuthatch 1
Sharp Shinned Hawk 1 (8300 ft.)
Raven 1 (top of peak - flying 50 yds up
Hermit Thrush 3 (willow or brushy thicke
even up in the firs)
Spotted Towhee 2. (ceanothus brush near
water - like White Crowned Sparrow)
Townsend Solitaire 1 (willow thicket)
Junco 2 (willow thicket - apparently
much less common than a week ago)
Unknown 14 (one of these a White Headed Woodpe
Eutamias Merriami 15 ± (up to 7700 ± ft)
Eutamias quadrivittatus 10 ± (above 7700 ft.
up to top of peak in rocks.)

Saw a flock of 8-10 Cedar Waxwings fly ove
the meadow at sundown - shot one - in
compact well organized flock - similar to
Schrebnids in compactness + unity of movement

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Cuyuna Mts., October 29, 1933 (co

Gilmore 1933

So different from the "loose" flocks of Purple Finches — this flock, or another flock, lit in top of pine near camp & Mackaye bagged three

Saw big bat — size of Hoary Bat, this evening — Mackaye claims it flew about 30 yds up — he saw it twice. Poorwill flew low over the meadow — carried the grou evidently for ground insects which must flush before it — cicadas, grasshoppers. —

Windy, cool day. Everybody expects rain — Clear, brilliant moon — almost full.

October 30, 1933

Cool windy morning — cold windy afternoon cold, rainy windy evening. Pulled in all my Dipodomys traps — caught only P. m. sonorensis; also pulled in all meadow traps except one good Neotoma set. Two Brush Rabbit sets, 2 steels & 3 shrew sets. Saw a Brush Rabbit in willows — its such things that keep one sneaking thru the willows dawn after dawn & evening after evening. We spent too dam much time in the willows already & not enough in the firs. — Drove up to the upper part of French Gulch (1500 ft.) & set a string of traps thru the firs — then drove to head of the gulch where

French Gulch, 6700 ft., White Mts. October 30. (cont)

Fillmore 1933

the down slope to the north commences & the timber thins out. There is quite a growth of sage in the bottom of the "gulch" and the west side is covered with pines & firs & chinquapin, while the east side is covered with pines, oaks, coffee berry & sage - ceanothus & manzanita - all the diff. in the world between an east-facing slope & a west facing slope.

Roused 5 or Meadowlarks out of the grass early this morning - do they roost on the ground? - Saw 8 Robins before sun-up. During the visit to the firs I saw one Gold-finch (sp?) & the Brown Creeper which were of especial interest.

Mackage shot at White Headed Woodpecker which verifies a sight record yesterday which I listed under "Unknown".

October 31, 1933

Cold Stormy nite - a drizzly rain & NW wind - rain froze on the ground forming several inches of dry hoar(?) frost. Snow fell about 7000 ft. - Traps pulled in (those which were found) caught one ad. Neotoma in willows, 1 Tut. quadrivittatus in firs & 1 Peromyscus boylyi! Broke Camp at noon. Drove

Gilmore 1933

En route - Piute Mts - south to Kelso Valley - north to Kern Canyon (Weldon) - hence west then south to Walker Basin.

out toward Claraville - stopped to interview Art Briswold, local mining resident and trapper - was not home - definitely learned of presence of Grouse from two other men - everybody ~~[illegible]~~ says they are here in the mountains though we saw none. Art Briswold may be reached thru Mohave, Piute Ranch, or Caliente if correspondence is desired for obtaining carnivore fur bearers in winter.

Claraville is situated in a large rho sough NE facing hollow in the mts one building now, said to once have been a courthouse - all good transition zone. From Claraville a road leads east down the mts. to Sageland but it is reputed to be terrifically steep - other & main road leads south along main ridge of Piute Mts to Kelso Valley where one may go south to Mohave (40 ± miles), or north up the valley to Weldon (25 miles). Road off the mts. steep & less many switch backs - say they are going to fix in a new road soon.

Rapidly one comes out of cold pine & firs (7000 ft) thru more yellow pine into Digger Pine belt & hence out on

Gilmore 1933

. Kelso Valley, South Fork Valley . Oct. 31, 1933

to Kelso Valley with its good lower Sonoran flora of Joshua Trees, Ephedra - sage, rabbit brush + cholla cactus. The west side of Kelso valley rises steeply up to the Piute mts + one may easily climb from lower to upper Sonoran + then transition in a ~~day~~ half day. Saw many Ammospermophiles in valley - water comes out of canyons + disappears in floor of ~~canyon~~ valley - many of these canyons have ranch houses which one may see from the road. ~~Going~~

Going north up valley one soon (8 miles) climbs head of dry canyon, goes over a small saddle + drops down into a north facing canyon which runs into South Fork Canyon. This canyon is still lower Sonoran but has a water course with dense groves of willows. Could not find Sage land!

At mouth of canyon (near Weldon) a prairie type of assoc. comes in + here we saw horned larks.

Down South Fork Canyon we drove + reached Kernville in time to buy some grub - but not to shave! - Had a big T-bone steak! - Drove out after dark + reached Walker Basin

Inyonte Tule Mts & Walker Basin Sta
Telos Valley — Oct. 31, 1933

Silmar 1933

via Bodfish, about 9:P.M — Found old Nick Williams up & got a bell slue of mail — deer permits — etc etc — — camped for nite up Thompson Canyon — full moon but scuddy clouds stopped heavy frost.

~~Oct. 3~~

SW/ part ~~east~~ Walker Basin, 3350 ft.,
November 1, 1933

Awoke early — had snatchy breakfast & wrote official letters — one to Hale giving résumé of last two weeks and asking for some new supplies and one to Mr. Lester Arnold, Game Warden of Kern Co — Bakersfield — as per instructions of deer permit. Copy of letter follows on next page —

— Drove out & down to Rankin Ranch to get permission to camp in willows a mile or so NE from ranch house. No Rankins at home — expected that evening — drove back & inspected the willows — found one small feed barn near water — only suitable place to camp in

of Bakersfield in accordance with condi
of special permit to shoot deer in Walk
Basin Region.

c/o N S Williams
Calexico, Calif.
Nov. 1, 1933

Warden Lester Arnold
Box 652
Bakersfield, Calif.

Dear Mr. Arnold:

I am in receipt of two copies ~~of~~ (one signed by Mr. John L. Farley) of a special permit authorizing Raymond L. Gilmore and Dave MacKaye to take six adult deer in the Walker Basin Region between issuance of Permit (Oct. 24, 1933) and Nov. 15, 1933. One of the provisions of the permit is that you be consulted for plans or ~~advice~~ supervision. The other provision is that we do not take the deer on Game Refuge 1-N, which is in Modoc Co. Perhaps it should have read "1-N

In accordance with the above, would you kindly ~~#~~ write to me, at the above address any advice or information you may have for me in this undertaking. I expect to be here in the Basin for a week or 10 days collecting rodents, etc., after which I am planning to go up in the Piute Mts. or

thereabouts for the purpose of obtaining the deer. However, these plans may be changed to suit your wishes.

Very truly yours
Raymond M. Gilmore

P.S. Both Mr. Mackay and I are from the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley (where these proposed specimens will go), and hold the usual state hunting and special collecting permits.

— the willow thicket — Drove down out of S end Basin & off on side road to Mr. Kaar's ranch, 2 miles down Basin Creek. The canyon is so steep & narrow that a road is impossible most of the way down & Mr Kaar has had to blast most ~~of his way~~ roadway. The hills here are heavily grown with Digger Pine, Oak & brush and we saw many Lewis Woodpeckers, a few Brown Towhees & 1 Thrasher. The Lewis Woodpeckers seem restricted to the SW end of the Basin (the hills, that is) & are rarely found or seen anywhere else about. Mr. Kaar says

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., — Nov. 1, 19

Silvone 1933

that they come every winter, as soon as th
acorns ripe — there are lots of acorns
elsewhere! — These acorns seem
to be the attraction at this season for
Deer + Bear also, according to the Nativ
— Decided that we wouldn't camp at Kaan
(the road ends there) because there
was no suitable place to camp betw
his place + the Basin road + after
a rain the road was practically im
possible.

Drove back to Rankin's Ranch — met
the old lady, 86 yrs old — obtained per
mission to camp + moved up into
the shack — Night broke cold + clear
and with a full brilliant moon. The
White Mts. were almost white as the
moon rose over them — peculiar color
perhaps due to dust or moisture in
the air. — weird.

November 2, 1933

Hell of a cold nite — beds covered
with frost — temp. 25° F. when
I arose at dawn. — Rapidly warmed
as sun came up. — Hunted down
toward Rankin's Ranch — Stubble field
seepage areas, one with small patch

SW part Walker Basin, 2350 ft. 1.10.2, 193

Sidmore
1933

tules — open pastures — grass & wee
Granite slopes toward hills. Time
3 hours — census.

Unknown 111 (2 might be Lark Sparrows)
Meadow Lark 20 ±
Brewer Blackbird 100 ± (large flock attr
fed on dry part of pasture — sometimes
scattered, sometimes compact.
Redwing Blackbird 5 ± (mixed in with the
flock of Brewer's — local riders said
he saw but few redwings.
Red Tailed Hawk 1
Horned Lark 150 ± (flew about in
flocks of 10 - 30, early morning
seemed to be flying aimlessly about
getting warm — were not observed
feeding until 9:00 or so — then
many preferred damp seepage
pasture with small tule patch
a restless bird.
Purple Finch 25 ± (in flocks of from
5-10, feeding in weeds near fence
Western Bluebird 1
Lewis Woodpecker 20 ± (single flo
of scattered birds flying aimlessly
over seepage area — finally
drifted towards oaks & hills at
exit of Basin Creek.

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Nov. 2, 1933

Sept. 1933

Savannah Sparrow 2 (in wet grass)
Killdeer 1 (seepage - tule area)
Sparrow Hawk 1
Crows (Reard)
Raven 1

Hot day - seemed peculiar after cold nite → Heard many coyotes howling & yapping - one sounded like it was within 50-100 yds of camp - couldn't see him when investigated. Heard Spotted Owl hooting & barking in willows - three distinct notes.

At 5:± PM - as sun was sinking I heard lots of queer noises come from Mt. Breckinridge slope, 1/2 mile away - sounded like a big cat fight with coyote howl thrown in and a long piercing scream or two.

Nov. 3, 1933

Cold nite - 20° F. this morning - heard no coyotes or owls last nite. - Had a long hunt this morning - over the stubble fields - prairies & up into oaks on east side foothills
Unknown 15 (some may be Pipits)
Carpodacus (sp?) 18 - in fields near fence

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Nov. 3, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Western Bluebird 10 (some of these may have been Mountain Bluebird)
Lark Sparrow 6 (willows near water)
Savannah Sparrow 5 (grass & fields)
Brewer Blackbird 150 ± (open fields with horses + cattle)
Horned Lark 250 ± (several dozen flocks on ground only in patches of Russian thistle and wet grass near seepage area - latter place they would circle around & return after being flushed - not so with other places)
Meadow Lark 27 (well distributed over basin floor aps and sage at base of hills)
Sparrow Hawk 2 (one may have been a Pigeon Hawk - it was dark!)
Flicker 3 (on fence posts of open field)
Pipit 17 (some of unknowns may be this spec
Red Tailed Hawk 2 (field + foothill)
Raven 1
Calif. Quail 75 ± (one flock encountered in sage at base of hills)
Junco 12 (in oak brush at base of hills)
Knight (sp?) 1 (as Junco)
Spotted Towhee 1 (as Junco)
Goldfinch 1 (field)
Redwing Blackbird 5 (single flock in tiny tule patch - none seen in

Sh/part Walker Basin, 5350 ft., Nov. 3, 1933

Gilmore 1933

company with Brewer Black birds)
Citellus beecheyi 5 (fields)
Coyote 1 (ran across fields and foothills)

Mr. Henderson, local chief ranger, and Warden Welch, of Kernville district, visited today in answer to my letter to Warden Arnold of Bakersfield (p. 820-821) concerning taking of deer specimens. — Both nice — Welch suggested that since deer were so scarce in Piute Mts. that it might be better to get some near Kernville. I agreed — wrote to Hall & said I would be in Kernville about 10th.

Wind blew hard from south all afternoon at sundown saw flock of 15-25 crows flying in scattered formation

Nov. 4, 1933

Pretty cold nite — 28° F. at daybreak — heard a Horned Owl at dawn — walked down meadows — had poor luck — couldn't hit a darn thing except 3 Horned Larks and 1 Pigeon Hawk — Census as follows

Raven 3
Western Bluebird 5
Flicker 3
Savannah Sparrow 7
Pipit 4

Gilmore
1933

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Nov. 4, 193

Horned Larks, 25, 50, 75, 5, 1, 50, 25, 20
75, 25, 5 — these figures represent
rough estimates of numbers seen in
each flock — apparently the larks
roosted in the Russian Thistle on dry
prairie & early begin flying around
but once flushed from this type
of assoc do not circle & return.
At the seepage grassy area they
soon come in flocks & when flushed
will circle & return — Now they
appear to be more wary.
Meadow Lark 27
Finch (sp?) 8
Pigeon Hawk 2 (one swooped into
a flock of Horned Larks as they were
on the wing — other flew flew over
willows — listed as Sparrow Hawk
in yesterdays census!
Brewer Blackbird 11 (the large
flocks encountered Nov. 2, seem
to be well scattered & with the
stock in diff. pastures.
Killdeer 4 (seepage areas — tule)
Robin 2 (on niggerhead rye grass clump
Redwing Blackbird 2 (with Brewer's)
Crow 6
Marsh Hawk 1

Silmore 1933

W part Walker Basin, 33 s of f., Nov. 4.

Mr. Welsh of Kernville (game warden) visited today + stayed about an hour. — Said Back Canyon SE of Pinto was good place for small carnivores + had seen many sign. Said Brush Rabbits were very scarce in this country + generally found higher than Cottontails.

Set 12 gopher traps — 7 for mole in damp meadow + 5 for gopher in dry ground of basin in feed.

Saw 1 Mourning Dove at water this evening —

Nov. 5, 1933

Cold nite — 32° at 8:30 P.M — 25° F. at dawn. Went owl hunting last nite + saw one Barn Owl near haystack in center of field. Soon after crawling into bed a Horned Owl started hooting —

Visited meadows + feeds per usual — good catch of gophers and moles. One gopher which was badly eaten in trap was evidently the object of epicurean desire by a mole for I caught a mole in same trap this evening.

Infected finger still painful.

Gilmore 1933

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Nov. 5, 1933

Census for morning - time 3 hours. -
Prairie Falcon 2 (flew overhead - chasing each other and uttering harsh cries)
Horned Lark 3, 50, 50, 25, 75 (numbers indicate individuals in flocks - seen most often & regularly near hole patch of open field where moles are being caught & Red Wing Blackbirds are being seen).
Meadow Lark 37 (abundant - often in groups up to 7 in number).
Redwing Blackbird 1 (in tules)
Crow 20 (one flock of 19 ± + 1 other)
Western Bluebird 3
Sparrow Hawk 1 (flushed from large willow in pasture)
Brewer Blackbird 150 ± (large flock which fed with stock & often split into smaller groups - ~~few~~ saw no Redwings in flock)
Linnit 16 (one group of 15)
Savannah Sparrow 3 (wet grass & tules)
Citellus 3 - (open field).
Today slightly windy - wind from south - as per usual - barn shields us well tho it is fairly cool at all times.

SW part Walker Basin, 3358 ft., Nov. 6, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Cold last nite — 14°F. at dawn — coyotes howled just before dawn — Ran traps and hunted — set some steels for Badger.

3 hour Bird Census

Brewer Blackbird 3, 20±, 25± (finally ~~[illegible]~~ one big flock —

Meadow Lark 1, 3, 15, 3, 4 (Total 26)

Crow 1, 15 (Total 16)

Horned Lark 100, 50, 50, 10, 20 (Total 230 ±

Pipit 1 (among tules)

Savannah Sparrow 2, 3 (Total 5) — grass

Linnit 4, 25 ±

Redwing Blackbird 2

Marsh Hawk. 1

Unknown 1

Poison Note — From Mr. Kaar (see page 821) we learn that the poison for citellus, bought from county authorities in Bakersfield will kill birds + any mammal who eats a poisoned carcass. Mr. Kaar said he had seen dead birds and his dog had almost died from eating part of carcass of poisoned squirrel — Perhaps this type of poisoned grain has also been responsible for the absence of small carnivores in the Basin — Badger skunk etc — these animals might well eat the carcasses of poisoned squirrels.

Gilmore 1933

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 7, 1933

Cold nite — 18° F. at daybreak — No owls or coyotes heard. — Walked down meadow to Tules — then across fields to oaks + brush on south side — then across center of basin + Basin Creek wash to willows — then down willows to camp. Census — time 4 hours —

Linnit 5, 35, 50, 5, 8 (Total 103) — generally on Basin flat
Horned Lark 30, 15, 10, 25, 25, 10 (115) — generally on southwest part of Basin — lowest part — near water
Brewer Blackbird 50 ± (one flock in field)
Pipit 2, 1, 8 (total 11)
Meadow Lark 4, 2, 10, 2, 5 (23)
Savannah Sparrow 1
Crow 1
Lark Sparrow 6
Spotted Towhee 4, 1, 1, 2, 1 (9) [in oak brush]
Sparrow Hawk 1 (at edge of oaks)
Red Tailed Hawk 1, 1 (oaks + willows)
Junco 1, 6, 8 (oaks + willows)
Calif. Jay 1, 1, 4 (digger pine + oaks)
Buzzard 1
Golden Eagle 2 (over foothills)
Brown Towhee 2, 1, 1, 2 (6) oak brush near water
White Crowned Sparrow 30, 1, 5 (oak brush near water and willows)
Flicker 1 (willows)
Unknown 3

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., — Nov. 7, 1933 (cont.)

Silmore 1933

Sylvilagus audubonii 1, 1 (2) (oak & ceanothus brus
Lepus 1 (rabbit brush flat)
Circelus 1, 1 (2) —

We are evidently encamped in the coldest part of the Basin — Last two nites at Walker's Ranch (SW end) have been 24 + 28 — ~~our~~ our thermometer has registered 10° colder.
Windy day — came from south — S.E. + S.W. — warm evening — generally it is freezing by bedtime — coyote just howled up by John's turkey yard.

Nov. 8, 1933

Easy nite — 22° F. at day break — brought in all traps today — expect to move tomorrow morning. — Took a 3 hour walk down to Rankin Ranch to large tule patch + a little ways up Basin Creek at its narrow exit thru the Basin.
Lots of White Crowned Sparrows + Juncos —
Brewer Blackbird 25, 1, 75 (total 100 ±)
Linnit 25 ±
Horned Lark 3, 8, 30, 15, 40, 7, 5, 25, 25, 10 (173 ±)
numbers in all large flocks approx. — decidedly more common in SW end of Basin — also in drier parts of prairie in early morn. + evening — but during day are common on damp meadows

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Nov. 8, 1933

Gilmore, 1933

Pipit 25(?), 5
Meadowlark 25 ±
Western Bluebird 30 ±
Robin 2 (damp pastures)
Redwing Blackbird 30 ± (decidedly more common than suspected — not noticeable in the large flocks of Brewers but one shot into a mixed flock brought down 6 redwings & 2 Brewer.)
Lewis Woodpecker 25 ± (near tules + willows)
Flicker 2
Killdeer 1 (tules)
Shrike 1 "
Sparrow Hawk "
Band Tailed Pigeon 25 ± (one flock in oaks at edge of basin in creek canyon)
Junco 15 ± (one flock in willow thickets of Basin Creek Canyon)
White Crowned Sparrow 10 ± (as Junco)
Linnit 30 ±
Savannah Sparrow 1
Song Sparrow 1 (tules)
Crow 10
Catalus 2
Unknown 18 (one flock of 15 birds may have been Pipits or Linnits)

Put up most of the birds — drove up highway and photographed & absconded the carcasses of carnivorous human proportions. Lunch time

Sidmore 1933

SW fast Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Nov. 8, 1933

(785)

govt. Trapper - (see page 785) - drove to Williams Ranch & picked up new supplies sent by Museum in response to my letter of last week. - dug for Perognathus inornatus and Sipodomys agilis - holes were just short tunnels which rarely went down more than 1' in the soft sand and gravel & came to surface again in 4-6 - apparently merely refuge or burrows - Packed two boxes of specimens for shipment - retired late - temp. 30°F.

Nov. 9, 1933

Completed packing by 10:00 A.M. - cold night 20°F. at dawn. - drove up to Havilah Ranger Station - then to Kernville where we picked up Warden Welch. He drove us to camp ground at Fish Rearing Ponds - 3 miles N. Kernville where we left the load & headed up a mountain road toward an onyx mine to east (not on map) - Hunted head of Cowell creek for deer - saw none but sign was plentiful on north-facing, steep, rocky ridge. Good upper Sonoran zone with blue oak, digger pine, manzanita & ceanothus on ridges, cottonwood & willows - also saw ebbides & [illegible]

Kern River, 3 mi. N Kernville, 2650 ft., Kern Co.
Calif. Nov. 9, 1933

Fillmore
1933

Saw Mockingbird in Kernville — Mackaye saw
Brush Rabbit in brush of mt. side. —
Saw Juncos, Gnatcatchers (?), Kinglets,
Fox Sparrows, and Calif. Jays during the
deer hunt.

Nov. 10, 1933

Hunted deer all day — saw four & got two
shots at one buck. Worked up a high rocky
knife ridge — then back up adjacent ridge
into ~~two~~ yellow pines at 6000 ft. — The
deer were all located on a north facing slope
of a steep, heavily wooded, bushy and
rocky canyon. It was impossible to still
hunt the deer, the woods and brush were too
dry & the coarse granite sand gave forth
a crunching noise when one's weight settled in
walking — 3 of the deer were evidently does
& one buck — the buck stuck pretty close
& then broke cover with much noise when
he heard or smelled me — He did not see
me. ~~I guess~~

Census of myself & Mackaye for the all day
hunt.

Junco 10	Nuthatch sp 3-1
Calif Jay 4	Robin 4
Spotted Towhee 2	Audubon Warbler 1

Fillmore 1933

4 mi. N Kernville, 2650 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Nov. 10, 1933

Mt. Quail 30, 8 (two flocks)
Brown Towhee 3
Flicker 1
Thrush 1 (?)
Fox Sparrow 3

Cottontail Rabbit 4
Brush Rabbit 1 (?)

Mackaye's Census (drier, lower terrain

Spotted Towhee 3
Junco 20 ±
Calif. Jay 10 ±
Flicker 6 ±
Wren tit 1 (heard)
Ruby Crowned Kinglet 1

Mt. Quail 100 ± (dozens
Golden Cr. Sparrow 6
Pigeon Hawk 2 (?)
Western Bluebirds 20
Nuttall's Woodpecker 1
Chipmunk 25 ±

The wren tit record he says is proven by the peculiar trilling song of the bird.

Returned to camp at dark — thoroughly "corked."

Nov. 11, 1933

Warm nite — 49° at sunrise. — waited for Warden Welsh to come & take us to a new place where we could get some deer — 9:00 Arr he arrived — took us back south and east of Kernville where we hunted a dry canyon which didn't look good & which had only a few tracks. This canyon was exceptionally dry & not over 3000 ft elevation — Small prickly leaf cactus were occasionally & it looked like very lowest Lower Sonoran.

4 mi. N/ Kernville - 2650 ft., Nov. 11, 1933

Bohmore 1933

Following census was taken in 3 hour walk
Red Tailed Hawk 2
Junco 5
Zonotrichia 4 (one of these was a white Crowned
Calif. Jay 7
Ruby Crowned Kinglet 1
Desert Sparrow 3
Red Towhee 1
Unknown 10 (fleeting glimpses which could not be investigated at the time)
Coyote 1
Antelope Ground Squirrel 1 (at lower end of canyon — open sandy & brushy canyon).

At noon broke camp — went into Kernville where we did some shopping & then drove back to Walker Basin arriving after dark — stayed at the Williams Ranch for the nite.

This country just east of Kernville is just between Upper and Lower Sonoran Zones — it is transitional. One may see Road Runner Ammospermophilus and Prickly cactus alongside of Digger Pine, Bunch Pine and Upper Sonoran Birds as Calif. Jay, Spotted Towhee etc.

From Warden Welch the following statements were gathered during desultory conversation:
1. That the Calif. Quail of this country

Gilmore
1933

act differently from coast quail — these do not flock or freeze in one place where they were flushed as do coast quail !!??)

2. The game situation is getting serious — the depression has caused many local ranchers and miners to kill out of season and the many new squatters have to have their "meat". This added to a bad ~~year~~ winter — long snow period — caused decrease in deer, at least.

3 - See under Mt. Lion & Deer. & Bear

~~4. That the season bear should be~~

Mr. Welch is an extreme conservationist & a reliable observer — he spends much of his time in the woods, & hills & does lots of observing. He has been warden of the Riverside district & evidently is quite efficient in enforcing the law.

5. That Roadrunners are a positive menace to Quail — amoeping the flocks, killing chicks when possible & also eating the chicks & eggs — all these crimes have been observed by Welch himself. He states, however, that their main food is lizards. He kills all roadrunners that he sees about the quail country.

In old Lady Polkinghorn's feed adjacent the road at Havilah we saw 8 deer in

Williams Ranch, 3400 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Nov. 11, 1933.

Gilmore
1933

the evening, one of which was a 3 point buck. I also saw one coyote, possibly one bobcat & a horned owl. The latter was seen on a telephone pole in the basin an hour after dark.

5 – (Welch again) That grouse used to be quite common in the Piute Mts but are now scarce if not entirely absent.

6. That he has never seen Coney, Flying Squirrel or Marmot in the Piute Mts, nor heard of their existence there. —

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Nov. 12, 1933

Hunted Deer all morning in small basin canyon & rocky ridge just north of Williams' Ranch – Mackaye jumped a large buck and doe in the bottom of the canyon but failed to get either – they left by way of Basin Creek Canyon to the east. – At noon pitched camp at ~~east~~ Basin Creek adjacent to Rankin's Ranch in the SW end of the Basin. There is a tule patch just east of the road in which are Brewer Blackbirds, Redwing Blackbirds, Tule Wrens, Song Sparrows and Golden Crowned Sparrows as well as

Kaukin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 12, 1933

Silmore
1933

Sack Snipe and Killdeer; still farther to the east are meadow pastures, prairies & sage-fields; west & southwest of the ranch are steep thin low hills with a few Digger Pine & Blue Oak & much scattered Scrub Oak & Maul Oak. — Thru these hills in a steep narrow canyon lined with willows & cottonwoods & rocks runs the course of Basin Creek — Even a trail down the canyon is difficult — NW is Mt Breckinridge with its game preserve extending from the stream north & the road west.

At sundown, after having made the camp shipshape & ready for rain, we drove back up to Williams Ranch & keeped the old man & his cowhand butcher a cow. — Then home & to bed — saw one Bat at dusk — appeared to be a Myotis but I wasn't sure — Several coyotes hollered at nightfall. —

Nov. 13, 1933

Fairly warm night — 46° at dawn — I hunted the creek canyon & adjacent hills to the south while Mackaye scouted the tule patch where he fell in & almost bogged down in mud waist deep. — Saw many deer track

Silmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin —
Nov. 13, 1933

on the hillsides — Bird & Mammal Census —
time 3½ hours — distance 5 miles or less
Flicker 2
Junco 30 ± (several large flocks of 15 or more —
one in willows of creek & other in oaks)
White Crowned Sparrow 20 ± (as Junco)
Robin 12 (half of these probably Varied Thrushes)
Calif. Jay 8
Band Tailed Pigeon 3 (one large flock —
probably same one seen Nov. 8th in canyon
bottom just as it leaves the Basin)
Kinglet (prob. Ruby Crowned) 6
Red Tail Hawk 1
Lewis Woodpecker 3 (all flying high — Mackay
saw 200 ± in large flock over camp — evidently
they water here in the tule swamp — known
locally as "Pinyon birds"
Golden Eagle 1 (?)
Hermit Thrush 2
Mt. Quail 25 ± (2 flocks of about 1 doz. each —
one seen in bottom of canyon near willows
and cottonwoods — others on oak ridge —
evidently they have come down off the ridges
on the refuge of Mt. Breckinridge — Evidently
they feed better than they see — this is the 3rd or
fourth time when the quail have noted
my presence by sound, when I was
already partially in view — they have a

Kankin Ranch 3300 ft., Walker Basin,
Nov. 13, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Double noted nasal note for alarm, as well as a high pitch cluck — Nasal note [illegible] — a slurring call.

Green Backed Goldfinch 3 (willows)
Sugar Tow Sparrow 2 "
Sharp Shinned Hawk 1
Bush tit 10 ± (one flock in oaks)
Plain Titmouse 5 (occasionally with the Bush tits —) oaks
Brown Towhee 1 (oaks)
Spotted Towhee 6
Varied Thrush 8 (some of the Robins might be this species — evidently just off the higher mts (Mt. Breckinridge) — none seen up Thompson Canyon during Oct 8-20)
Unknown 9
Sciurus griseus 1 (digging fence — 100 yds up ridge from stream)
Citellus 8
Mole burrows 14 (noted everywhere from moist sandy creek bottom to dry sandy & gravelly ridges)
Deer tracks — numerous. (Bucks, does, fawns)
Neotoma sig'n — almost exclusively in rocks & creek bottom grass & willow thickets.

Spent rest of day — had a visit & long talk with local cow ranch hand — we are camped next the main highway &

Sidmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin —
Nov. 13, 1933.

consequently liable to many visitors — saw bat tonight — at first low in the willows & was only a few feet away when first noticed. Acted like Myotis.

Nov. 14, 1933

Warm nite — 26° F. at dawn (6:00 AM) — Hunted across prairie & oak flats & bases of hills just east of Rankin Ranch — Saw only one kind of oak for sure — Blue Oak, & perhaps Maul Oak. — Time 2 hours — 2 miles covered — Passed by Tule swamp both ways.

Varied Thrush 1 (willow tree near tules — are more common than they appear at first blush — shy & retiring & outside of Slow chucking chirp somewhat similar to that of R. Robin they are quiet birds — quick to perch in heavy foliage near trunk of tree.

Western Bluebird 20 ± (one flock; + 1 single in the oaks near Titmouse)

Linnit 10 (on telephone wires with Bluebirds)

Golden-c. Kinglet 1 (Tules & willows)

Killdeer 4

Jack Snipe 1

Savannah Sparrow 6 ± (in dry tule & grass)

Song Sparrow 1 (with above)

Golden Crowned Sparrow 3 (tules — wet)

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, — Nov. 14, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Sage Sparrow 7 (in sage + rabbit brush flat)
Junco 35-40 (in three big flocks — oaks near water, sage with above + dry oak brush)
Meadow Lark 20 — (couple of large flocks in meadow near tules + scattered individuals at other places.)
Flicker 3
Spotted Towhee 9 (oaks, ceanothus, + pines — brush)
White Crowned Sparrow 20 (large flock in oaks and ceanothus brush near water)
Small Fox Sparrow 5 (as above)
Plain Titmouse 4 (oaks on small knoll)
Brown Towhee 2 (dead pine + ceanothus brush)
Bewick Wren 1 (dry ceanothus brush on knoll)
Calif. Jay 2 (digger pines + blue oaks)
Unknown 5
Robin 6 (in apple orchard near tules)
Citellus 3 (oaks + dry weeds)
Lepus 1 (sage)
Sylvilagus audubonii 1 (dry ceanothus brush on oak + pine knoll).

Mackaye hunted the tule patch successfully + brought out 2 Virginia Rails — also 1 two Slender Billed Nuthatches which were in a large lone willow adjacent the tules. Local hand on Rankin Ranch says that there is a small black rail in the tules

Selmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft, Walker Basin –
Nov. 15, 1933

Rose before dawn – 24° F. – while bend
over the breakfast fire I noticed a chunky
bird sitting on dead willow stub not 10
yds away – upon shooting it found out tha
it was a Screech Owl – have not as yet
heard any owls in this camp.

Walked over adjacent ridges south of
here and had a very poor day with the
birds – time 3 hours – distance 3 mile
Western Bluebird 14 (several flocks of 6 each –
flocks generally seen at open country –
the snags and fairs in the oaks)
Small Fox Sparrow 7 (oaks + willows)
Juncos 35 ± (generally flocking in bunch
of dozen or so – may be encountered
anywhere)
Varied Thrush 8 (surprisingly common –
only note heard has been the low, sh
robin-like chip.)
Bush tit – 15 ± (couple of flocks of 6 or so
in oaks)
Green Backed Goldfinch 5 (1 in willows –
4 in oaks on ridge)
Mt. Quail 12 ± + 1 flock heard
White Crowned Sparrow 25-30 (generally
in dry brushy areas or in willows)
Spotted Towhee 4 (oak + ceanothus brush)
Sharp Shinned Hawk 1 (oaks)

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin,
Nov. 15, 1933

Silmore 1933

Red Tailed Hawk 1
Golden Eagle 1 (flew low over camp)
Flicker 5
Calif Jay 11 (Blue Oaks & Piñyon Pine)
Lewis Woodpecker 6 (few scattered individu
in oaks — known locally as Piñyon Birds)
Sparrow Hawk 1 (on dead pine)
Unknown 5
Citellus 6 (dry flats among oaks & brush)

Cold afternoon — smoke from fire on Greenho
Mts made a murky haze which obscured
the light & blanketed the heat of the sun
Received mail today — Grinnells' letter authoriz
us to continue for rest of the month.

Nov. 15, 1933

Cold nite — 18° F. at dawn — ~~day~~ no
owls or coyotes heard or seen — wheeled
trap line down stream in the Narrow Basin
Creek Canyon then up over the tops of
the ridges to the south then down the
canyon to the main highway. Time 3½
hours — distance 3-4 miles.
Varied Thrush 11 (commoner than robins)
Fox Sparrow [small] 19 (generally on the
oak & ceanothus brushy areas near tops
of ridges — generally with Spotted Towhee

Kunkin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 16 (cont.)

Tillmore 1933.

Brown Towhees and White Crowned Sparrows - Sometimes Juncos - In fact the birds seem to be flocking in companies at the best feeding grounds of their habitat)
Robin 1
Linnet 2
Jack Snipe 1
Calif Jay 8 (generally with the Digger Pine and Blue Oak
Band Tailed Pigeon 30 (one flock)
Junco 15-20 (scattered everywhere)
Western Bluebird 20 (2 big flocks of about 10 each)
Lewis Woodpeckers 14 (scattered individuals - seem to prefer the ~~op~~ more open ridges & flats rather than the narrow canyons)
Western Gnatcatcher 1 (ceanothus and oak brush on top of adjacent ridge)
Brown Towhee 15 (with the companies of birds, see under Junco, on the ridges - many seen today - live ceanothus brush in oaks seems good)
Spotted Towhee 35 (extremely abundant in the bird companies on the ridges - see Junco)
Flicker 5 (scattered)
Cooper Hawk 1 (on ridge near company of birds)
Kinglet 2 (oaks)
White Crowned Sparrow 20 ± (more common in the weed areas & brush of flat canyon bottoms)

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 16, 1933

Gilmore
1933

but often seen with bird companies, see Junco)
Red tailed Hawk 1
Calif. Valley Quail 20± (one flock in brush & weeds of flat canyon bottom)
Audubon's Warbler 1 (as above)
Unknown 4
Citellus 10 (generally open flats near oaks)
Deer 1 (doe on side of ridge)
Neotoma 1 (in brush & stick "house" at head of small dry ravine).

Cold day - wind blew & kept the temperature - was forced to quit at 4:15 P.M. - Gets dark early these nights - 6:00 P.M. is dark & 6:00 A.M. is just getting light. The evenings are much too cold to work tho we can generally stick it out until 7:30 or possibly 8:00. Generally freezing by 7:00 P.M. - & it is not until 8 or 9 in the morning that it begins to thaw out.

Took two deliberate shots at the doe I saw today - can't seem to hit a damn thing.

This evening at dusk I saw a large bat - size of Hoary Bat or larger - flying up Basin Cr. Canyon - Never saw it again.

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin; Nov. 16 (cont.)

Belimore 1933

Last nite from 7:30-9:00 P.M. we talked with Mrs. Rankin, of the adjacent Rankin Ranch, about the history of Walker Basin since she first came in 1857.

Mrs. Rankin, born in Missouri in 1847 and now 86 years old, came to Cal. in '49 with the gold hunters rush. Her father, Mr. Lightner, mined near Kernville (then Keyesville) and in 1857 moved to Walker Basin where he settled in the south-west end (present site of Walker Ranch) one mile NE of the present Rankin Ranch. She married into the Rankin family & now is, with several brothers, the real old timer of the valley — her brothers are in Bakersfield.

up to 1861 Period

This ~~this~~ the period of the Basin's history when Mrs Rankin first saw it. Presumably this is the pristine condition; there were only three or four ranchers in the valley then and conditions were not much altered from the original.

During this period the timber of the foothills extended much farther out onto the the basin in places, say 1/4 to 1/2 mile. Adjacent to the forests was

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 16, 193
(cont.)

Gilmore
1933

a wide strip of wild rye grass and erodium (California) which area was later cultivated for grain. The erodium was so thick that it was cut for hay. Piute Indians were common and annually gathered the seeds of the rye. ~~The~~

The middle of section (between the center & SW part) was one huge area of clover which was the feeding ground in the spring for many ~~Brown~~ Bears.

The center of the basin part of the SW arm near the ranch houses of the Lightners & Rankins was occupied by 2 large ~~the~~ shallow lakes, which expanded & shrunk in size seasonally and a huge tule swamp which occupied the site of the actively draining stream just before it left the Basin (Basin Creek). These tule area & lakes were the homes of many water birds & in winter there were countless thousands of water fowl, gray geese & cranes. So many cranes visited the basin annually that the Mexicans had long called the Basin "La Grulla" = the Crane. Of the ducks Mrs. Rankin remembers Mallard, Teal (sp.?) Shoveler Canvasback, Sea Geese & a few swans

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 16 (cont)

Gilmore
1933

During this period there was one band of wolves which were soon killed off, lots of Mt. Lion, Deer and Coyote. She has no recollection of Grizzly Bear ever being taken in the Piute Mts or adjacent foothills, tho she says that they were common in the Greenhorn Mts. (just west of Kernville)

The Walker mine was running full blast and much timber was cut to keep the mills running.

1861–1880 ± Period

In 1861 and 1862 there were very heavy winter rains which culminated in a 6 week rainstorm during January and February of 1862. This long downpour caused many washes & literally covered the center of the ~~valley~~ Basin with sand & gravel, obliterating much of the tule, lake & clover. Logs were carried from the Piute Mts to the mouth of the Creek, 20 ± miles to the west.

This loss of much of the clover, lake and tule changed the physical aspect of the Basin – less animal life now. However, the marginal area of large grass and alfilaria profited greatly & for several seasons record crops of hay were taken

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 16, 1933

Gilmore 1933

During this period the animal life dwindled in numbers, the ground was steadily being cultivated into grain & new settlers moved in.

~1880 ± ~1916 Period ~

This period marks rapid decline of animal life increase of cultivation & grazing especially the first introduction of sheep which for a number of years grazed the pastures flat until they were finally kept off by fencing. However, the seasons were much the same and average rainfall was the rule. Even at that, due to cultivation & overgrazing the vegetation was becoming scanty on the Basin floor, and drier ground was the general thing.

~1916-1933 Period

This period of 17-18 years is one of continued drought ~ few rains & not enough rain then ~ the country has steadily dried up until there are only 3 real seepage areas in the Basin 1 in the East end & the other two in S.W. end. Ground dry & parched and poor crops of hay. Irrigation practice

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 16 (con

Gilmore
1933

In 1932 there occurred the heaviest snow of this history — Dec 10 - March 1
1933 The snow lay on the ground all over the Basin & did not melt tho it was generally damp. This heavy snow fall probably caused a huge mortality of the small open country rodents (Perognathus and the deer. Many carcasses were found in the spring.

Right now were having a cold snap — but still no rain tho everyone but us is praying for it to come.

November 17, 1933

Cold nite — 20° F. at dawn — no owls tho a few coyotes heard. — Mackaye sick lat stomach & bowels — rested all day. I ran my trap line, took in a good catch of rodents, then built a roadway into the middle of the tule patch with logs, hoping to be able to catch Black Rails & anything else rare which may come along.

Cold day — wind came up the Basin Creek canyon against our unprotected side & made swimming in the tent difficult. Since our gas stove wont work we have no means of heating the tent & soon

Kunkin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 17.

Filmore
1933

cold days, skinning is difficult at best, and every evening we have to vacate by 8:00 P.M. due to freezing cold feet and legs — Mackaye letter this evening managed to eat something substantial.

No bird census today —

Nov. 18, 1933

Big day at the skinning table — set some traps in tules to catch rails, Song Sparrows and Tule Wrens — hunted around a so in oaks at base of foothills — Noted that the Calif. Jays are getting very wary & hard to obtain. Took a Barn Owl out of the oaks — it appeared perfectly white when viewed from below — screamed very loud as I approached it on the ground; second one seen by me so far — one seen by Mackaye

Nite cold ~18° F. at dawn — day warm (thank God) — we really should be indoors at this season of the year. — Mackaye seems fully recovered from yesterdays violent illness.

No bird census — hunted too fast.

This evening I took a ♂ Pad Microtus, in. White Crowned Sparrow, Song Sparrow and a tule Wren from my marsh traps. Mackaye drove way up to the extend of the Basin, where desert conditions seem most to prevail &

Kankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Nov. 18 (Cont

Delmore 1933

set a line of traps for Perognathus inornatus. Also shot 3 Bushtits, 2 Plain Titmouse and one Bewick Wren.

Cold evening – coyote howled down canyon – seemed to start each serenade with 3 to four bark-like yaps – One of the local ranch hands has spoken to us of a hybrid dog x coyote in the Basin.

November 19, 1933

Coldest nite so far – 12° F. at dawn. Ran trap lines then hunted up woodchopper Canyon just east of Kankin's Ranch & saw wolds of stuff – hot morning – cool, windy afternoon. As it was Sunday we were visited by picnickers from L.A. who used our grate & gave us all the leftover food.

Rough bird census from memory of walk from camp, past tules, over prairie & sage flats to good oak & pine canyon

Western Bluebird 20 (mainly on telephone wire near road)

Savannah Sparrow 10 (on fence wire near grass & tule swamp)

White Crowned Sparrow 50-75 (common in flocks at bushy or swampy willow area)

Golden Crowned Sparrow 5 (in tules – some

Fillmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin.
Nov. 19, 1933 (cont.)

of the white Cr. Sp. may be this species)
Linnet 10 (near or at tules)
Junco 50-75 (in flocks in forests (oaks) or brush - often with white Cr. Sp.)
Sage Sparrow 6 (in rabbit brush & sage - with flocks of Juncos & White Cr. Sp.)
Spotted Towhee 30 + (common in oak & seems thr
Brown Towhee 15 ± " " "
Slender Billed Nuthatch 4 (oaks)
Plain Titmouse 6 (oaks)
Calif. Woodpecker 6 " first seen here)
Tree Sparrow 10 (brush, oaks, often with To
Calif. Jay 12 (scattered - wild & hard to ge
Flicker 6 (scattered)
Nuttall Woodpecker 1 (oak)
Mt. Quail 30 (in canyons - generally with water - disperse rapidly - wild)
Red Tail Hawk 2
Horned Owl 2 (in oak canyons)
Meadowlark 20 (open grassy pastures)
Killdeer 8 (tule marsh & wet area)
Citellus 5 (up dry stream bed in oaks)
Sylvilagus audubonii 1 (rabbit brush)
Lepus 1 " "

Gilmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin.
November 20, 1933

Hunted two hours up the tule patch, across the prairie, up into densely wooded canyon and back over the same route.

Sharp Shinned Hawk 1 (over camp)
Western Bluebird 20 (on telephone wires over seepage area next to road)
Linnet 15 (with Bluebirds and in tules with)
Golden Crowned Sparrow 3 (tules)
Robin 1 (damp open area)
Killdeer 6 (" " ")
Meadow Lark 15 (open meadows & pastures)
Horned Lark 21 ~ ~~open~~ prairie
Pipit 2 (fence near grass & stream bank)
Jack Snipe 2
White Crowned Sparrow 45 ± (in flocks of from 5 – 15 in heavy sage & rabbit brush, a ceanothus brush near timber and water)
Song Sparrow 2 (tule thicket near heavy weeds and grass)
Junco 30 (flocks with White Cr. Sp.)
Brown Towhee 3 ~ oak brush
Steller Jay 1 ~ oaks
Calif. Woodpecker 2 ~ "
Fox Sparrow 5 (oak + ceanothus brush)
Calif. Jay 1
Lewis Woodpecker 20 (in willows near tule area and soaring over land)

Gilmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin.
Nov. 20, 1933 (cont.)

Bush Tit 1 (heavy oaks)
Varied Thrush 4 (oaks)
Spotted Towhee 2
Nuttall Wood pecker 1 (oaks)
Savannah Sparrow 2 (grass near wat
Raven 1
Eutamias merriami 1 (ceanothus brush
Citellus 5 (base of hills — oaks and brus

Prepared yesterday's specimens — packed out at expectant to leaving for Kelso Valle first thing next morning! Visited the Rankins after dinner & showed them our specimens & Mrs Rankin and 2 of her grandsons, Bill and LeRoy Rankin as well as 4 other people were present. Aft the exhibition we were fed pie and milk and given a big bed to sleep in. We found out that Roadrunners were often seen in the flats of the foot hill canyons just south of the Rankins ranch house. We have been here a week and haven't seen one — another of those curious slip ups — I wonder if I have slipped up on the highly desirable Calif. Thrasher and Wren tits in a similar fashion!

— last nite was cold — 16° at dawn — usual clear cold nite and warm day.

Bidwell 1933

14 miles South Weldon, 4400 ft., Kern Co., Calif. November 21, 1933

Watta snooze we had last nite in one of the Rankin's guest beds — then a big breakfast (and we were almost entirely out of grub) — then packed up — said "Goodbye & thank you" to the Rankins & drove north out of Walker Basin. The hose connection between radiator and eng was leeding fine & it had split the entire length the other morning when Mackaye was driving up toward the east end of the Basin — evidently it had frozen — even tho we drain the water out of the car every nite — bought 5 gals of gas from Rankin because the only gas station in the Basin wasn't selling any now.

Stopped at the Ranger Station & saw Henderson as we came thru Havilah.

In Kernville we put the car in the garage for a little inspection and a new hose connection — shopped in & then drove east to Weldon. Stopped and shot 3 Red Wing Blackbirds & 4 Brewer Blackbirds from a flock of several hundred birds in a pasture with cattle, 20-25 Ravens and several Red Tail Hawks. Also saw some Sage Sparrows nearby, 2 Shrikes, 1 Marsh Hawk

Gilmore 1933

14 miles S Weldon, 4400 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Nov. 21, (cont.)

In the prairies just south of Weldon we saw no Horned Larks where we had seen them before when we drove northward Oct. 31.

Camped for the night in willow bottom of Kelso Creek, 14 miles south of Weldon. Strange - the Kelso Creek flows north out of the Piute Mts. into South Fork of Kern River - while Kelso Valley runs south from a point some 10 miles south of Weldon. Lots of willows along upper course of Kelso Creek — desert country with Joshua Tree & cactus about — lots of sign of Ammospermophilus, Dipodomys, Perognathus.

In a small lake game refuge near Isabella en route to Kernville we saw many Coots and some Mallards and Canvasback ducks. — Saw an Ammospermophilus just east of Kernville as well as a Cottontail Rabbit.

Warm here tonight — Evidently not as cold as Walker Basin which is famed for its cold weather.

Raised a large buteo-hawk in the open prairie near Weldon — its reddish brown back + white tail + white underparts made it look like a Ferruginous Rough-legged

Gilmore 1933

2 mi. N Sorrells Ranch, Kelso Valley, 4500 ft.
Kern Co., Calif., Nov. 22, 1933

I Broke Camp early on Kelso Creek — warm
nite — drove up toward Sageland
which is nothing but a name. Mackay
stepped out of the car & shot three
Horned Larks at edge of flat shallow
streambed — these Horned Larks
appear larger than the ones taken in
Walker Basin. Drove up over the hump at
head of Kelso Creek & dropped down into
the head of Kelso Valley where the
Joshua Trees are so plentiful. Joshua
Trees are found scatteringly in Kelso
Creek Valley [please distinguish betwee
Kelso Creek Valley & Kelso Valley — the
former runs north into South Fork
Valley at Weldon and the latter south
into the Mohave Desert. Both begin
at the same "saddle" in the hills]
& begin at Weldon. However, the
striking vegetation of Kelso Creek Valley
is willow & cottonwood which grow
along the creek. The north end of
Kelso Valley is all Joshua Tree, Sage
and Rabbit Brush, and the Joshua Tree
becomes scarcer as one goes south toward
& to Cottonwood Creek where there
are a few willows — this is due to a more

2 mi. N/ Sorrell's Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley
Nov. 22, 1933

Gilmore
1933

hilly terrain.

Interviewed Mr. Sorrell - an old gentleman of 65 ± with white & gray beard & a kind of slouchy attitude. He stated that most of the cabins in the country were occupied by mining interests but we might try along the north west edge of the Valley where canyons lead out from the steep high [750 ft] east wall of the Piute Mts. This west wall of the Kelso Valley is the south east edge of the Piutes and one may walk from Lower Sonoran at 4300 ft to Canadian? at 7500 ft in half day.

Drove down past school house to Scruggs Weldon's place but found him out - then drove thru his property to his old cabin on Cottonwood Creek where an acre bunch of willows & cottonwoods grows - country growing more brushy & higher in general aspect. Then drove up toward the Weldon Ranch of map designations, now a quail gun club of Mojave sports-men. All upper Sonoran.

Drove back up to north end of Valley - here the Mts adjacent are

2 mi N Sorrells Ranch, 4500 ft, Pelso Valley

Pelmore
1933

Much more arid than farther South
also the valley floor seems to be
drier. Found all cabins in
this part of the valley (and we drove
all over) padlocked or occupied —
so we went down to canyon about
2 miles north of Sorrells Ranch
and pitched camp at a spring
up in the mouth of the canyon. It
will be cooler here — for the sun
doesn't hit the tent until 9:00 AM
& sets about 7:30 P.M. However, we
have wood & water. It is just
west of Jack Doyle's Ranch.

In the Joshua trees of the flats
we saw some Jack Rabbits, Sage
Sparrows, Cactus Wrens, Cactus
Woodpeckers, a Road Runner and
one Prairie Falcon. Saw some Shrikes
and one flock of Quail probably
Valley at Cottonwood Creek. No
Horned Larks seen.

Mackaye set out line of traps out into
Sage, Rabbit Brush & Joshua of ~~Campbell~~
Valley floor while I made camp. Warm
here compared with Walker Basin —
Heard a peculiar Owl sounds a few dark
— it was "whining squawk" — Eared Owl?

Delmore 1933

2 mi N Sonrels Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley,
Nov. 22, 1933

Warm nite – no owls or coyotes heard except one Horned Owl at dawn – we pro slept too hard.

Both Mackaye & I hunted out onto valley floor with its lower Sonoran aspect. His traps netted many Dipodomys – perhaps mohavensis? – also Neotoma lepida, 1 Perom. truei, & several Perom. m. sonorensis. No Perognathus, No Onychomys –

Following Bird & Mammal census is of 3 hour walk from camp in canyon with spring at edge of Digger Pine – Pinyon Pine belt out over sage brush & Joshua & back – 2½ miles.

Brown Towhee 1 (rocks & brush near camp)
Junco 2 (" " " ")
White Crowned Sparrow 10 " " "
Sage Sparrow 5 (near camp & brush at edge of sage & Joshua)
Calif Jay 1 (Digger & Pinyon Pine)
Cooper Hawk 1 (" " ")
Raven 2 (Valley floor)
Shrike 1 (Joshua trees)
Cactus Woodpecker 1 (")
" Wren 2 (sage brush)
Thrasher (sp?) 1, (rocks & brush at head of canyon – first one seen on expedition – looked like Calif Thrasher)

2 mi N Sorrells Ranch, 4500 ft., Kellogg Valley
Nov. 23, (Cont).

Delmore
1933

Unknown 5
Ammospermophilus 5
Lepus 2

There are lots of White Crowned Sparrows Juncos & Sage Sparrows, as well as a few Ruby Crowned Kinglets, Brown Towhees Song Sparrows, Hermit Thrushes & Nuttall Woodpeckers which come in the oats, Digger Pine & Sage and ceanothus brush ~~out~~ about our camp spring.

Warm day — the sun sank about 2:30 & make camp rather chilly — too bad there isn't a suitable place across the canyon, to camp! We'd be in the sun much longer.

Nov. 24, 1933

Warm nite — 44° F. at dawn — a real contrast from our Walker Basin Camps. — Heard Screech Owls last nite and Horned Owl this morning. Ran my trap line No 1

Trap Line No 1 — Rocks, willow, ceanothus and sage brush — sandy soil, in bottom of canyon near mouth on valley floor — Digger Pines and live Oaks nearby — 10 mouse traps —

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4800 ft., Kelso Valley –

Nov. 24, (cont).

Silmore 1933

Trap Record

4 rat traps (two set at Neotoma nests) and 4 steels in 2 sets caught

3♂ad, 2♀ad. Peromyscus truei

5♂ad. 5♀ad " boylei

1 ad Spilogale gracilis (in steel set)

Total 14 traps caught 15 mammals (2 were taken from first two traps before 9:00). Peromyscus boylei predominates in brush & rocks – Peromyscus truei in rock cliffs and piles – strange no P. maniculatus sonorensis

Took a three hours walk down canyon – out into valley floor (but not into Joshua) & then north to rocky hill, thence up canyon to 4600 – 4800 ft. level – then south along flank of mts to camp – distance 3 miles.

Sage Sparrow 30± (8 seen in one bunch at spring of water at camp – 18± seen in scattered flock out on sparse section of valley floor – The only note heard has been a low churrrr. They run & hop – flight is short and jerky. Easy mark of distinction is the black upper surface of the tail which is spread often in flight & held over back in fitted wren-like fashion when running on ground. Fast runners.

Gilmore 2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley
1933 Nov. 24 (cont.)

White Crowned Sparrow 2 (in canyons)
Calif Jay 2 (in pines & oaks)
Bush Tit 6 (in pines & ceanothus on rocky hill at edge of valley floor — rocky & sandy)
Junco 3 (" " " " " ")
Brown Towhee 2 (" " " ")
Raven 2
Cooper Hawk 1 (same one recorded yesterday left leg broken by shot — seen this morning 1/2 mile away from spot shot at yesterday)
Ruby Crowned Kinglet 1 (heavy oak brush of canyon bottom)
Golden Eagle 2
Red Tail Hawk 1
Unknown 3

Ammospermophilus 4 (rocks & brush — sandy)
Eutamias 8 (brushy, rocky areas)
Cottontail Rabbit 1 (sandy brushy flat)
Brush Rabbit 1 (sand, rocks, brush hillside)

Nov. 25, 1933

Warm nite — 44° at dawn — heard the Screech Owl again last nite — no coyotes heard — rose late — 6:30 AM.

Trap Line #1 — caught
2♂, 4♀ (all ad.) Peromyscus ~~truei~~ boylii

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley —
Nov. 28 (Cont.).

Gilmore
1933

1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus truei
1 ♀ ad. Perognathus californicus

Walked up canyon — then over adjacent ridge to canyon to north — this is a narrow rocky canyon with water and willows in the bottom & a heavily wooded north facing slope — 3 miles or more in & hours — nearly all birds seen near spring at camp. — hillsides & upper parts of canyons usually absent of birds

Sage Sparrow 15 (at spring at camp — gather about 1 hour after light & seem to come from down canyon — remain sporadically all day.
White Crowned Sparrow 56 — at spring in camp
Raven 4 (flying overhead)
Nuttall Woodpecker 1 (oaks near camp)
Calif. Jay 7 (more common today than usually —
Fox Sparrow 3 (in willows near camp)
Junco 8 (scattered small flocks)
Linnit 1 (in Digger Pine up canyon — shot for identification)
Unknown 1
Eutamias 3 (rocks & brush)
Uta 2
Scaloporus 1

Gilmore
1933

2 mi. N/ Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Felo Valley –
Nov. 25 (cont.)

The heavily oak & pine (Digger & Jeff pine) covered north slopes were almost abandoned by birds – none seen except Calif. Jays. One yellow pine seen at mouth of adjacent canyon – none others for several thousand ft.

In afternoon we drove several miles down Valley to residence of Mr. & Mrs. Orr (Mrs Orr is local school teacher) & listened in on todays Calif.-Stanford football game but the radio (the only one in Felo Valley) was too weak to pick up a S.F. station. So we heard all the local gossip of quail & deer hunting & people trapping. Also the story of the death by gun shot of Mr. Measles, ~~owner of~~ late owner of the property we are camped on. Also "the guy" wot plugged him" – happened last April – evidently Measles had it coming, or the guy was not "punched".

John Weldon, the huge old Indian of Weldon Ranch, bought all the stock & leased the land. Now the Measles cabins are occupied by some Los Angeles boys – one an abalone diver, one a ~~assist~~ mgr. of a store & one a camera man for MGM & UFA of Germany. Evidently they are vacationing & recuperating.

We visited by three quail hunters who gave us results of the football game & left.

Gilmore 1933

2 mi. of Lovell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Dallas –
Nov. 26, 1933

Warm nite – 45°F. at dawn – no owls or coyotes – warm morning.

Trap Record

No 1. now has 17 mouse traps, 5 rat traps and 6 steel sets in canyon bottom – have now included a weed growth in pockets in rock and some brush of sandy hillside adjacent

3 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ ad Peromyscus truei

2 ♂ ad. Peromyscus boylei

No 2 – 5 mouse + 1 rat trap in granite crag – slight growth of a peculiar bush

1 ♂ ad, 1 ♀ im. Peromyscus boylei

1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

1 ♂ ad. Neotoma fuscipes (lepida ?)

No. 3. – 8 mouse traps set in grass & weeds of willow thicket in deep rock pocket around spring of water – wet grass present

2 ♀ ad. Peromyscus boylei

1 ♀ im. Sorex vagrans

No 4. 1 rat trap, 3 steel traps in rocks and brush of canyon bottom

1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

Total 30 mouse traps caught 12 mammals
7 rat traps caught 2 mammals
9 steel " " 0 "

Day cooled slightly as clouds rapidly formed from south – looks like rain – hunted 3 hours over 3-4 miles of

Delmore
1933

2 mi N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley
Nov. 26, 1933 (cont.)

rocky canyon, dry rocky ridge, & sage flat
Nearly all the birds were seen in the willows & oaks around spring near camp & out on the sage flats at mouth of the canyons — the ridges & steep rocky canyons (with & without water) were almost devoid of bird life. No Horned Owls flushed from fine rock canyon walls or adjacent canyon slopes. — No Wildcat in traps nor evidence of them seen.

Calif. Jay 3 (on ridge & near camp)
White Crowned Sparrow 6 (at camp & at mouth of canyon in Ceanothus brush)
Raven 4
Ruby Crowned Kinglet 2 (oaks, & Fremontia bush out on valley floor)
Townsend Solitaire 2 (one in oaks of rocky canyon — one on rocks at camp)
Sage Sparrow 10 (at spring in camp & out on sage flats — commonest bird)
Western Gnatcatcher 2 (in Fremontia tree out on sage flat)
Red Tailed Hawk 1
Road Runner 1 (sage flat - rocks - .)
Pigeon Hawk 1.? (on fence near houses on sage flat)
Cactus Wren 2 (sage thickets)
Shrike 1 (oaks & pines at base of hills)

Lilburne
1933

Lmi N Dorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley,
Nov. 26 (cont)

Sciurus griseus 1 (on rocks of canyon wall
first one seen)
Eutamias 1 (Ceanothus brush + rocks)

— Strange — no Ammospermophilus seen
today — cloudy all afternoon and
apparently threatening rain — Simmons
+ Ray from adjacent shacks visited &
offered us quarters if it rained too
hard or got too cold. Heard the
peculiar whining single note owl cry
this evening it came from rocks or
pines on dry hillside adjacent — Mackay
and I investigated but saw nothing.

November 27, 1933

Warm cloudy nite which cleared at dawn
— windy day — saw 1 Pipistrellus last
evening — Had a long visit from Al
Simmons who is vacationing at nearby
group of shacks. Learned that Old Man
Measles, who was recently shot in a gun
fight, habitually ran a line of 200
steel traps — No wonder the carnivores
are so scarce! — My steel traps are
rarely visited. In addition Simmons +
Ray —?— are trapping up + down the
base of the hills but are catching nothing.

Gilmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4300 ft., Deadwood Valley.
Nov. 27 (cont.)

Trap Record

No. 1. 1 ♂ im., 1 ad., 1 ♀ juv. Neotoma fuscipes
1 ♂ ad. Sigmodontomys agilis
1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus truei
1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus boylei

Apparently I am catching out the peromyscus and the other mammals (Neotoma & Sigmo) have a chance to get caught — Strange no more Perognathus calif. — I should have saved the first specimen but he was badly eaten around the head so I discarded it — most of the trap settings are close 10'-20' apart — some close — in bunches in the rocks and weeds.

No. 2. 2 ♀ im. Neotoma lepida
1 ♂ ad, 1 ♀ im. Peromyscus boylei
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

I have great difficulty in determining the species of small light colored Peromyscus which I am catching in the rock crags — apparently it is P. m. sonorensis. The traps are close — 5-10' apart. 4 more traps added — total now 9 mouse, 1 rat.

No. 3 2 ♀ ad. Peromyscus boylei
No 4 1 ♂ ad. P " " "

Strange my steel traps yield nothing. The bait was stolen from this — see preceding page.

Gilmore 1933

2 mi. N Sorell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley –
Nov. 27 (cont.)

Walked up canyon – over ridge – down other rocky canyon – back along base of hills 2 miles – 2 hours –

Sage Sparrow 12 (all seen about camp)
Fox Sparrow 1 " " "
Junco 4 (heavy ceanothus brush on hills)
Calif. Jay 3 (scattered + wild)
Red Tailed Hawk 1
Bluebird 1 (sp?) probably Western
Red Breasted Sapsucker 1 (no spec. no. 3294 alone in small Fremontia tree at edge of hills in sage + sand)
White Crowned Sparrow 1 (in camp)
Unknown 1
Eulamias 1

Strange we have seen no more Thrashers. The first seen was at the mouth of this canyon + was positively identified by its sickle bill.

Had another long visit from Simmons + Ray this evening – Mackaye had an off day today – putting up a Rough legged Hawk almost got him down + his one fingers gave him trouble.

Al Simmons – camera man for MGM of Hollywood, now vacationing for health in Kelso Valley – brought in a Burrowing Owl which he killed near the road in the valley.

Gilmore 1933

2 mi. N/ Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley –
Nov. 28, 1933

Cold windy night – at times the strength of the wind assumed the force of a gale – it whi[illegible] dust & dirt into everything – blew pots and pans all over & made things miserable all around. Clouds swirled in all directions and the weather appeared to have all the makings of a storm – Decided to move down to Measle's shack with Ray & Simmons at their invitation – took in many of my traps & all in the north canyon.

Trap Catch – poor

No 1 – 1 Bad. Peromyscus boylei

No. 2 1 Perognathus (only a portion of the back left – badly eaten by some other mou[illegible]

No. 3 – nothing

No. 4. – "

Walked 2 miles – 1½ hours –

Raven 4 (a pair has been seen every morning so far as they flew down to the valley from the mountains at dawn)

Hairy Woodpecker 1 (heard)

Sage Sparrow 2 (around spring at camp)

Junco 3 (brush)

Calif. Jay 3

Brown Towhee 2 (pair in brush & rocks near S[illegible] canyon)

Lepus 1 (rocks & brush)

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4800 ft., Kelso Valley —
Nov. 28, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

Snow started to flurry about 8 AM — wind died simultaneously — cold — moved camp down to measles shack — Ray & Simmons very kind — also hauled 50 gallons of water to the shack + a truckload of wood — snow started to fall about 4:30 P.M. — cold — put up only a few skins unfortunately we have to work in an unheated room.

November 29, 1933

Awoke with 3" snow on the ground and the sky cloudy — absolutely nothing in those traps which could be found — took a 3 hour hike in the morning thru foothills + over valley floor — in afternoon hiked for four hours down the valley past Sorrell Ranch + set some gopher traps in the meadow adjacent to Sorrell Ranch + in pasture adjacent to our new "home". The gopher workings are generally scattered, tho are more concentrated in meadows + gardens near Sorrell Ranch in lower part of the valley.

Bird Census — 7 hours — 10 miles

Sage Sparrow 50 (several flocks of 5-8 seen in sage)

Brown Towhee 1 (brush)

White Crowned Sparrow 17 (several flocks in brush

Silmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley -
Nov. 29, (cont.)

Raven 8 (scattered)
Bush Tit 14 (2 flocks - one in brush - one in pines)
Ruby Crowned Kinglet 1 (pines)
Calif Jay 1 (pines)
Junco 1 (")
Pine Siskin 1 (brush of rocky draw)
Meadow Lark 6 (one flock in field near Sorrell Ranch)
Mourning Dove 1 (" " " "
English Sparrow 3 (corral at Sorrell Ranch)
Linnet 6 " " "
Baiter Hawk (probably Red tail) 1
Cactus Wren 2 (Joshua Tree - one noted when calling in short harsh notes like Blackbird)
Cottontail Rabbit 1
Brush Rabbit 3
Jack Rabbit 8
Unknown 1

Saw many rabbit tracks in the snow - tracks noted
Lepus (many in sage flats)
Sylvilagus (" " brush + rocks)
Canis (several - flats and canyon bottom)
Urocyon (many in sage)
Snail (in brush & creek bottom)
Peromyscus ? (one)
Eutamias ? (")

Gilmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley -
Nov. 29 (cont.)

Mackaye, Simmons, & Atwood went ~~bee~~
hunting on the snow covered ridges &
brought in a three point buck. way afte
dark —

Nov. 30, 1933

Thanksgiving day - spent in the morn
~ had dinner at Sorrell Ranch with
Sorrells ~ set a line of traps in flat
open field ~ pulled in trapline 1,
2 & half of no. 4.
No. 1 — caught
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus truei
1 ♂ ad. Tilogale gracilis

Obtained the following statements from young
Sam Sorrell - age 17 — who knows considera
about the local fauna —
1. One weasel caught in valley recently
~ 4 years ago, it was white.
2. One gray fox caught on valley floor -
more common on wooded ridges.
3. Badgers are scarce - he caught two
several years ago.

Trap Record

No mouse trap lines out —
15 gopher traps set at Sorrell Ranch &
in pasture near camp caught -

Gilmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley –
Nov. 30, 1933

~~2~~ Bad – ~~7~~ 0 Bad, 17 in. Thomomys
Total – 15 traps – 7 gophers

December ~~1~~, 1933

Trap Line 5 15 mouse traps set on sand
flat covered with a wiry red-stemmed, sma
plant at Sorrell Ranch Caught
Nothing – ~~2~~ traps sprung.
Hunted on valley floor & came back throu
Doyles Ranch where a thicket of willows a
Nettle grows around a spring – this assoc
has many White Crowned Sparrows, Eug
Sparrows & I shot one Crissal Thras
Time 3 hours – distance 5 miles
Sage Sparrow 15 (couple of flocks)
White Crowned Sparrow 35 (several large
flocks – sage brush, willows, ceanothus
Raven 5 (scattered)
Say Phoebe 1 (at Sorrell Ranch)
English Sparrow 15 (at the corrals of Sorrel
and Doyle Ranch)
Horned Lark 30 (one flock flying over
edge of prairie)
Crissal Thrasher 1 (in willows of Doyle Ran
Lepus 3
Ammospermophilus
Set some more traps – skinned in. cl
room until 8.00 P.M.

Silmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4400 ft., Kelso Valley —
Dec - 2, 1933

Another Cold Nite — everything frozen solid —

Trapline 5 — 4 Schylers set in thorn brush and rocks for Brush Rabbits caught
1 ad. Neotoma fuscipes

Trapline 7 — 10 mouse traps, 2 rat traps set in heavy + light sage, and rabbit brush of valley floor with some red-stemmed bush interspersed caught
3 ♂ ad. Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis
1 ♀ ad. " Amici
3 ♂ ad. Dipodomys mohavensis
— These traps were set close together in the heavy brush + far apart in the open flats

Trapline 4 + caught nothing at nite — one ♂ ad. Ammospermophilus in day

Trap line 4 (steels) caught nothing —
6 gopher traps caught
1 ♀ ad. Thomomys
2 owl traps on fence posts caught nothing

Total trap record
6 rat traps — 3 mammals
25 mouse traps — 6 mammals.
3 steel traps — nothing
6 gopher traps — 1 mammal
Walked down the valley + out onto the flat gravelly prairies — 2 hours — 6 miles —

Gilmore 1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4400 ft., Kelso Valley
Dec. 2, 1933 (cont.)

Raven 13 (one flock of 8 seen on prairie
Sage Sparrow 15 (some flocks in sage
White Crowned Sparrow 10 (in willows)
Mountain Bluebird 20 (on flats & valley fl
Horned Lark 10 (one flock near Bluebirds)
Shrike 1
Lepus 2.
Cottontail Rabbit 1
Brush Rabbit 1
Ammospermophilus 10.

Nothing seen on prairie except Raven and Bluebirds.

Several times noted two Horned Owls flying low down out of rocky canyon to valley floor. — Tomlie noted two flying high down out of the mountains to the valley — evidently this is a regular occurrence — hunting on valley floor is probably better - lots of Dipos, etc.

Have seen two House Wrens lately — once at Sorrell Ranch & once here at the shack

Dec. 3, 1933

Trap Record

Trap line 6 — caught 1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus truei
1 imm. White Crowned Sparrow } day catch
1 ad. ♂ Ammospermophilus } yesterday.

Silvune 1933

2 mi. N. ~~Ranch~~ Ranch, 4900 ft., Kelso Valley -
Dec. 3, 1933

Trap Line 7 -
1 Bad. Dipodomys mohavensis
1 Bad. Peromyscus truei
Trap Line 8 - 10 mouse + 1 rat set in willows and nettle at spring on flo of valley caught
1 Bad. Neotoma fuscipes
1 Bad. Peromyscus maniculatus
1 Bd, 1 in. White Crowned Sparrow (day

Nite settled cool - then cold - then it warmed up + a light rain fell - rain lasted until 11:00 A.M.

December 4, 1933

Easy day - like most of them - cold clear day - wind + clouds later in the day - finished up on all desirable specimens - had to socialize all evenin

Dec. 5, 1933

Left at "crack of dawn" - cold clear nite - temp. about 20° F. or colder - Drove south east out of Kelso Valley toward Mohave - country between Kelso Valley and the Mohave desert decidedly more barren than the Valley itself - no timber on the mountains. While fro

Dilmore
1933

thru Monolith, shot three Horned Larks from a meadow alongside the road. Horned Larks decidedly gather around wet spots in the prairies. Saw many large flocks — (75-150) limits on the road to Butterfield, also half dozen Sparrow Hawks and a dozen or so Ravens. The San Joaquin Valley was overcast & cloudy — Going over Pacheco Pass from the Valley to San Jose at dusk we saw two Coyotes at close range — Arrived Berkeley at 11.00 P.M.

Kelso Creek just north of Kelso Valley and Mud Springs - south west of Cottonwood Creek, in Kelso Valley, would have been good places to camp. There is a good Willow Assoc. at the first & carnivores are said to be common at the second. Back canyon, back (east) of Loraine is also said to be good for carnivores.

Station 3
Specimen Registe

Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
1933

R. M. Gilmore

S side Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker
Basin, Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 8, 1933

Silmore
1933

Specimen list.

2818 Hyla caught in wet grass at edge
of small stream of water
2819 Skink 12.2 gm. Shot from rock
on floor of Thompson Canyon.
2820 Lizard 2.0 gm. — fell in the water
bucket — black locust tree above.
2821 Garter Snake 88.4 gm. taken in dry
grass at camp.
✓ 2822 Spotted Towhee ♂ im (skull 1/2 ossified)
taken from brush patch on side of
canyon. — 4300 ft. — Red iris. 35.
✓ 2823 Spotted Towhee ♂ im. (skull 1/2 opaque)
dry canyon bottom, near willows & wal
Red iris. — 39.6 gm.
✓ 2824 Brewer? Sparrow ♂ im (skull 1/4 or less opaque)
grass, riparian willow association 11.4
✓ 2825 Western Bluebird ♀ im (2/3 skull opaque)
fence wire in open country scattered
timber. 25.0 gm.
✓ 2826 Pileolated Warbler sex? im (almost juv.)
willow thicket — 7.3 gm.
✓ 2827 White Crowned Sparrow ♀ ad. brus
dry hillside ♂ 4200 ft. 19.8 gm.

Silmore 1933

S. side Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft.,
Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
October 8, 1933

2828 Audubon Warbler ♂(?) – ad. in oak tree in bottom of canyon – 11.2 gms.

2829 Fox Sparrow ♀ ad. – willow riparian area 26.8 gm.

2830 Calif. Jay ♀ ad. ♂ 79.1 gm. – from Digger Pine on side of hill.

2831 Hairy Woodpecker ♀ ad. 67.0 gms. taken while perched on side of large oak on side of canyon. 4300 ft.

2832 Hylo 2.0 gms – wet grass at camp

2833 Brown Towhee ♂ im (skull 1/4 opaque) 51.3 gm. – willow brush in bottom of dry canyon.

October 9, 1933

5 mouse traps set in dry grass & wet seepage area at camp caught
1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ ad, Peromyscus maniculatus
2 ♂ ad; 3 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys megalotis
These traps were run three times; twice before 9:00 P.M. once this morning
3 Rerthros + 1 Peromyscus were caught before 9:00 P.M.

2 rat traps + 8 mouse traps set flat sandy gravel area near stream

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. October 9, 1933

Gilmore 1933 and Hill caught:

2 ♂ ad. Dipodomys ~~[illegible]~~ agilis before 9:00 P.M.

1 ♀ ad. Reithrodontomys megalotis

2 ♀ ad. Perognathus californicus between 9:00 P.M. & 6:00 A.M.

Note — Measurements of Mammals

There are two ear-length measurements one from crown follows the hind leg measurements, one from notch follows in parenthesis, the ear from crown measurement. ex. 500-200-30-10(12)

7834 Dipodomys agilis ♂ ad. 307-185-48-15(18) 78.0 gm. sand-gravel-brush assoc.

7835 Dipodomys agilis ♂ ad. 310-190-48-16(18) 75.2 gm. as above. both caught before 9:00

7836 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis ♀ ad. 16.7 gm 155-77-21-15(18) 4 embs x ♂ — dry grass assoc. near seepage area.

7837 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis ♂ ad. 23.2 165-77-21-17(19) T.E x 18; glands in neck swollen. — same assoc. as above.

7838 Reithrodontomys megalotis ♂ ad. 11.0 gm. 139-66 18-12(14); T.E. x 11; neck glands swollen — same assoc. as above.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 9, 1933 (cont.)

Kelmore 1933

2839 Reithrodontomys megalotis ♂ ad. 8.8 gm. 135-67-15-11.5 (13) ~ assoc. as above.

2840 Reithrodontomys megalotis ♀ ad. 11.6 gm. 13[illegible] 71-17-12 (14) 4 embs x 3 (3 in one horn, 1 in other) ~ assoc. as above.

2841 Perognathus californicus ♀ ad. 208-117-26.5-10 (1[illegible]) 20.7 gm. Same assoc. as Dipodomys sand-gravel-brush in sandy draw.

Much contents saved!

2842 Perognathus californicus ♀ ad. 19.8 gm. 200-11[illegible] 26-10 (12.5) ~ same as above — no. 2841 evidently nursing.

2843 Hyla ~ caught in grass at camp.

2844 Sylvilagus audubonii ♂ ad. 891.1 gm. 380-60 (measured on carcass) - 94-94 (77) shot by J. Grinnell among Digger Pines near Basin Creek bed.

2845 Band Tailed Pigeon ♂ im (skull 7/8 opaque) Taken by D. S. Mackaye ~ shot from top of digger pine in lower part of canyon. crop held 4 acorns (green) of blue oak. 325.7 grams.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 10, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Trap record

6 mouse traps set in dry grass + at edge of seepage area caught
1 ♂ im. Reithrodontomys megalotis
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis

8 mouse traps and 3 rat traps set in sand-gravel,-brush flat + under willow clumps caught
1 ♂ + 1 ♀ ad. Dipodomys agilis
1 ♀ im. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
2 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys megalotis

4 gopher traps set in damp ground of tomato, carrot garden caught
1 ♀ ad. Thomomys bottae

2846 Uta lizard, 1.5 gm. on dry ground near camp
✓ 2847 Thomomys bottae ♀ ad. 116.5 gm. 217-69-19-[illegible] caught in damp ground in garden patch at camp.
✓ 2848 Dipodomys agilis ♂ ad. 66.5 gm. 310-195-44-16 sand-gravel-brush assoc.
✓ 2849 Dipodomys agilis ♀ ad. 79.4 gm. 310-186-45-14 as above.
✓ 2850 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis ♂ 18.2 gm. 15[illegible] 69-19-16(18) in dry tall grass - near water
✓ 2851 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis ♀ 18.1 gm. 15[illegible] 70-19-14(16) 4 embs. x 8 - caught in sand-gravel-brush assoc.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 10, 1933.

Gilmore
1933

2852 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis ♂ T.E. x 11 ; 14.8
158-71-20-16(18) — Taken by MacKaye in
dry grass assoc.

2853 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis ♂ T.E. x 15 ; 17.
162-71-20-15(17) — as above.

2854 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis ♂ 14.1 gm.
153-68-20-15(17) — as above.

Oct. 11, 1933

Same trapline yielded one
Microtus ♀ad & one im. during
the day catch — both were badly
sunburned.

Due to a heavy burst of rain
in the afternoon all traps were
sprung & were not set last evening
as a rainy night was expected.

No night catch.

2855 Cedar Waxwing ♀ im. 31.5 gm. Taken
by J. Grinnell from a flock of 5-
flying over the adjacent field - first
seen at this camp.

2856 Red Breasted Sapsucker ♂ im (skull 1/5
opaque) ; 41.8 gms. Shot out of black
locust tree in camp.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft. Walker Basin
Kern Co., Calif. October 11, 1933 (c

Sellinne
1933

2857 Spotted Towhee ad. ♂ 42.8 gm. Shot by
J. Grinnell – see his notebook.

2858 Spotted Towhee im. ♂ (skull 1/2 opaque
39.8 gm. Taken by Grinnell – as above.

2859 Killdeer ♂ im. (skull 3/4 opaque); 86
Taken by D.S. Mackaye on meadow
near camp. In company with ad ♀; O.E.

2860 Green Backed Gold finch ♀ im. (O.E. ??) 9.
Killed in willow thicket where it had taken
refuge when flushed from field of dry grass

2861 Thurber Junco ♂ ad. 18.0 gm. – tak
in willow thicket where it had taken
refuge, was far into the deepest part
the thicket – was with an immature

2862 Slender Billed Nuthatch ♀(?). im. (skull 1/2
opaque) ~~shot~~ 14.9 gm. Shot by Mackay
from blue oak on crest of adjacent lo
ridge. Not common here.

2863 Plain Titmouse ♂ im. (skull 1/5 opaque), (3
Shot by Mackaye from Blue Oak in
center of open pasture area.

2864 Flycatcher, Hammond? ♀ im. (skull 1/
opaque) 10.9 gm. Shot from dense
willow thicket where it had taken
refuge evidently from open grassy
area.

Thompson Canyon, 2900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 11, 1933 (cont.)

Dilmore
1933

✓ 2865 Cooper Hawk im. prob. ♀ 288.7 gm. Shot from upper part of Digger Pine in canyon bottom. Perched near trunk. Skull 4/5 or more ossified & opaque

✓ 2866 Sharp-Shinned Hawk ad. ♂ 104.5 gm. Killed by S. Grinnell as it flew over camp.

✓ 2867 Hairy Woodpecker im. apparently ♂, (skull entirely transparent) — Shot by D. S. Mackaye from Blue Oak in open park 55.9 grams

✓ 2868 Thurber Junco ad. evid. ♂ 17.4 gm. Shot from juniper tree on side of ridge near crest. One of flock of half dozen.

✓ 2869 Thurber Junco im. ♀ 18.3 gms. — as above

✓ 2870 Calif. Jay im ♀ 79.0 gm. (skull 1/3 opaque) Killed from dead willow clump in bottom of side canyon. In company with at least one other.

✓ 2871 Song Sparrow ♀ apparently ad. 18.5 gm. Caught in mouse trap set in mud of swampy area under dense willow thicket.

✓ 2872 White Crowned Sparrow ♀ im. (skull 1/4 opaque) 30.0 gms. (very fat.) — Caught in mouse trap set in high dry grass

✓ 2873 Western Bluebird ad. ♀ 18.8 gm. Shot from top of dead pine snag at side of canyon.

Gilmore
1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 12, 1933

11 mouse + 1 rat trap in Dry grass, soil
assoc at edge of willows caught
1 ad ♂ + 2 ♀ ad, Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 ♂ ad + 1 ♀ ad. Reithrodontomys

17 mouse + 4 rat traps in sand, gravel
rabbitbrush + willow thickets caught
1 ♀ ad. Dipodomys agilis
1 ♀ ad. Perognathus californicus
2 ♂ ad, 1 im. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 ♂ ad. Reithrodontomys
1 ♀ im. Microtus

5 mouse + 2 rat traps set in rocks
+ dead pine timber among rocks caught
1 ♂ im. Neotoma fuscipes
1 ♂ im. Peromyscus truei
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

7 mouse + 1 rat traps set in wet
riparian carex, willow + grass assoc. caught
1 ad ♂ + 1 ad. ♀ Microtus californicus
1 im. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 juv. ♂ Reithrodontomys

48 traps caught 18 mammals

Thompson Canyon 3900 ft. Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 12, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

2874 Scaloperus? — juv. caught in grass in cany

2875 Bush tit ♂ im (skull 3/4 ossified to 4/5) shot from Blue Oak at edge of seepage area. First noticed in flock of a dozen or so in and adjacent willow. 5.5 gm

2876 Microtus ♂ ad. T.E. x 20; 103.5 gm. 227-6 22-13(17) caught under clump of willo near grassy seepage area — 3' away from the next specimen.

2877 Microtus ♀ ad. 75.0 gm. 198-56-24-13(17) taken 3' away from 2876.

2878 Peromyscus truei ♂ ad. 23.0 gm. 193-95-25-22(24) T.E x 14. Trapped in a crevice of granite at nearby rock grave

2879 Dipodomys agilis ♀ ad. 76.5 gm. 312-187-48-16(19) — Caught at base of Rabbit bru clump in sandy gravel area.

2880 Perognathus californicus ad. ♀ 23.9 gm. 242-119-26-10(12) — same assoc. as abov

2881 Reithrodontomys ♀ ad. (4 embs x 10), 14.0 g 152-70-17-13(14). Caught in dry lig grass area. 3 pairs mammae: 1 inguin 1 lower abdom., and 1 thoracic.

2882 Thomomys bottae ♀ im. 103.0 gm. 204-58-28-5(6) — Caught in grassy mead soil dry.

Thompson Cangon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 12, 1933 (cont.)

Dalmore 1933

2883 Microtus ♂ T.E. 80.2 gm. 204-37-25-12 (1
daytime catch in trap set in ooze w
which was growing heavy stand of
carex.

2884 Green Backed Goldfinch ♀ im. (ovaries somewh
enlarged for a bird this age) 8.0 gm. Take
by D.S. Mackaye from Black Locust tree
in camp. Had evidently been feeding in
tall grass nearby.

October 13, 1933

Trap record

20 mouse + 1 rat trap set in dry, high gra
~~willow at edge of~~ between willows + open field cang
1 ♂ ad, 1 ♀ ad, 1 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys

17 mouse + 4 rat traps set in sand-grave
rabbit brush, willow thicket, ~~grass~~ assoc. cang
2 ♂ ad. Reithrodontomys
1 ♂ ad. Perognathus californicus
1 ♂ im. + 1 ♀ ad. Dipodomys agilis
1 ad. ♀ Neotoma fuscipes

6 mouse + 2 rat traps set in pile of
granite rocks with some dead timber, +
at edge of seepage area caught:

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 13, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

1 ♂ ad. + 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus truei
1 ♂ im., 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

7 mouse + 1 rat traps set in damp seepage grass, carex, willow area caught
1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys

7885 Song Sparrow ♂ im. (skull 1/3 ossified), 19.
Shot by D.S. Mackaye from rose bush at edge of camp.

7886 Fox Sparrow ♀ (prob.) - im (skull 1/5 opaque
Shot out of small willow thicket where it had taken refuge from feeding sit in grass & weed field. Near water. 29.4

7887 Vesper Sparrow ♂ im. (skull 1/3 opaque)
24.7 gm. Shot in open field of sand & gravel + rabbit brush.

7888 Lawrence Goldfinch ♂, apparently ad. 10.1
gm. (skull completely ossified) - Shot by D.S. Mackaye from dead Blue Da where it had alighted after being flushed from nearby grass + brush fla

7889 Microtus truei ♂ T.E. x 18; 31.7 gm. 201
106-75-22(25) - caught in crevice of large granite boulder in small group of rocks

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Ba

Gilmore 1933

October 13, 1933 (cont.)

2890 Peromyscus truei ♀ ad. (4 embs x 20) 32.2 204-103-24-21(24) Caught alongside fallen pine trunk in group of granite boulders - same trap yesterday produced P. m. sonoriensis. ~~To~~ Three pair mam ~ 1 inguinal, 1 lower abdominal, 1 thoracic

2891 Perognathus californicus ♀ im. 16.2 gms. 190-111-24.5-19.5(12) Trapped at base of rabbit brush bush on gravelly ground on slope near camp.

2892 Dipodomys agilis ♀ ad. 76.5 gm. 315-18 146-16(19) — Trapped near 2891

2893 Dipodomys agilis ♀ im. 58.0 gm. 285-1 146-16(18) — Trapped in bare sandy area in center of small flat covered with high weeds.

2894 Reithrodontomys megalotis ♂ ad. 8.1 gm. 142-73-17-12(14) Caught in grass & weed

2895 Reithrodontomys megalotis ♀ ad. 4 embs x (embryos in formalin) 17.3 gm. 151-72-16 12(14) Caught in grass & weeds.

Embryos in formalin!

2896 Horned Toad ~ caught in dry sandy area in center of grass & weed patch. 5.0 g

Caught 1 ♀ subad. Thomomys in the grassy meadows ~~yesterday~~ today. Skin so badly torn it was discarded.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern C
Oct. 13, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

✓ 2897 Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis ♀ad. 73
173-73-20-16.5(18) 4 embs. x16. Caught
in rock pile adjacent to meadow.

✓ 2898 Neotoma fuscipes ♀ 225.7 gm. 365-152-
39-27(31) (uterus showed evidence of
recent pregnancy) caught under roots
overturned out year grassy feed.

✓ 2899 Red Shafted Flicker ♀ad. 151.0 gms.
Shot from upper branch of Digger
Pine. My ~~attention was~~ attention & c
was caused by its nasal notes.

✓ 2900 California Jay ♀ im. (skull 1/2 opaque).
78.0 gm. — Killed as it was flying
overhead — grassy & weed area.

✓ 2901 California Jay ♀ im. (skull 1/2 opaque)
75.5 gm. — Shot from willow thicket in
~~dense~~ dry wash — With 4-5 others.

✓ 2902 Sharp Shinned Hawk ♀ad. 164.4 gms.
Killed by D.S. Mackaye at 6:00 AM.
It was perched on a dead Digger pine
in center of open area.

✓ 2903 Lepus ♂ 550 45-130-145(175). 1401.7
Shot on open flat covered with rabbit
brush. Tail measurement taken on
carcass.

Gilmore
1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern
October 14, 1933

Trap Record

20 mouse traps set in grass & weeds near to seepage area caught.
1 ♂ ad., 2 ♂ im., 1 ♀ im. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
2 ♂ ad, 1 ♂ im. 3 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys

45 mouse, 8 rat, 1 steel, set along willow brush, in sandy ground, and on open sandy ground covered with rabbit brush caught:
2 ♂ ad & 3 ♀ ad. Dipodomys agilis
1 ♀ ad. Microtus
1 ♂ im. Peromyscus truei (?) 1 ♂ im. Per. m.
1 ♂ im. Reithrodontomys

8 mouse traps set among granite rocks near willows & seepage area caught
1 juv. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

8 mouse traps set among grass, carex willows right in ~~the~~ & at edge of water caught nothing.

5 gopher traps set in dry grassy meadow & sandy draw caught
1 ♀ ad. Thomomys bottae

2904 ~~Sorex~~ Sherrondus — caught in mouse trap set at base of large granite rock.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Ca

Belmore
1933

October 14, 1933
(cont.)

2905 Ruby Crowned Kinglet ♂ ad. 5.5 gm. Shot on
♂ dead digger pine in open stand on floor
of valley.

2906 Sparrow ♀ im. 14.8 gm. (skull 1/4 opaque)
shot from small willow thicket at edge of
grass + weed area where it had been
flushed. Apparently no other bird similar presen

2907 Willow Woodpecker ♀ ad. 24.4 gm. Shot
by D.S. Mackaye from Digger Pine at camp

2908 Brown Towhee ♀ im. (skull 2/3 ossified)
30.1 grams. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from
blue oak close to camp — canyon bottom

2909 Lark Sparrow ♀ im (skull 1/2 ossified)
25.9 gm. Shot by D.S. Mackaye.

Day trap catch

2 ♀ ad. + 1 ♀ im. Microtus in grass at edge
of water under dense clump of ~~[illegible]~~ willows
1 ♀ ad. + 2 ♀ im. Thomomys in dry grassy
area —
1 Spotted Towhee in willow thicket
1 Scaloperus at edge of down log.

2910 Scaloperus, 19.0 gms. caught in mouse trap
set at edge of oak log in sandy, brushy
willow thicket area. Fecal pellet saved

Hompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Cal
Oct. 14, 1933 (cont.)

Edmore 1933

2911 Peromyscus eremicus (?); ♂ im. 15.5 gm. 160-
20-16.5 (18) caught on coarse sandy ground
at base of rabbit brush + edge of dry wash.

2912 Reithrodontomys megalotis ♂ ad. 156-76-17
12 (14); 12.6 gm. Caught in dry weed +
grass area near camp — the "place
where all the reithros come from". T.t

2913 Microtus ♀ ad. 184-50-22-12 (14). 46.8
gms. Caught in sandy soil at base of
rabbit brush bush + wash — a good
set for Perognathus - 70 yd from good
~~thick~~ willow thicket.

2914 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ ad. 405-180-47-28(
325.7 gm. Caught in willow thicke
in dry creek bed.

2915 Thomomys bottae ♂ ad. 245-85-34-4(
203.5 gm. Trapped in dry sandy creek

2916 Microtus ♀ ad. (3 embs x 6) 200-57-24-12(
85.4 gm. Trapped in wet grass + debri
under dense willow thicket in seepage are
afternoon catch.

2917 Microtus ♀ ad. (4 embs. x 12) 205-57-26-13(
92.0 gm. — data as above (2916)

2918 Thomomys bottae ♀ ad. 218-65-29-4(6)
130.1 gm. trapped in dry soil in grass
flat near water.

Thompson Canyon 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co. Calif. October 14, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

2919 Poor Will ♂ ad. 55.4 gm. Shot this evening as it flew over willow thicket.

October 15, 1933

Trap Record

20 mouse traps set in grass & weeds near seepage area caught
2 ♂ ad, 3 ♀ ad, 1 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys
1 ♂ im. Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis

15 mouse, 8 rat, 1 steel trap set along willow bush, rabbit bush & on open sandy ground caught
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 ♀ ad Peromyscus truei
1 ♀ ad Dipodomys agilis
1 ♂ ad. Perognathus californicus

8 mouse traps set among granite rocks at edge of willows, sagebrush & open sandy ground caught
1 ♀ ad. Perognathus californicus

18 mouse traps set in wet grass, carex & under willows caught

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 15, 1933 (cont.)

Silmore
1933

2920 Lizard (Scaloperus) im.? Caught on wall of tent on inside.

2921 Allen Hummingbird im. (? sex) — 2.6 gm. shot from center of willow thicket in creek bed

2922 Warbling Vireo ♂ im. (skull nearly entirely transparent) 11.6 gm. Killed by D.S. Mackaye in willow brush on Basin Creek. Shot almost beyond recognition —

2923 Titmouse ♂ ad. 15.8 gm. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from blue oak on adjacent ridge

2924 Rock Wren ♂ im (skull 2/3 opaque) 15.4 gm. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from rocky bottom of adjacent ridge to the north

2925 Meadow Lark ♂ ad. 136.6 gm. Shot in open field covered with grass & rabbit brush. only one seen.

2926 Nuttall Woodpecker ♀ ad. 38.4 gm Shot by D.S. Mackaye at Basin Creek from Digger Pine.

2927 Slender Billed Nuthatch ♂ ad. 16.9 gm. Shot by D.S. Mackaye out of Digger Pine near Basin Creek

2928 Junco Thurber? ♀ im. (skull 1/2 opaque) 16.3 grams. Shot from Black Locust

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co.
Calif. October 15, 1933 (cont.).

Gilmore 1933

✓ 2929 Thurber Junco ♀ im. (skull almost wholly transparent) 16.0 gms. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from cottonwood at Basin Creek

✓ 2930 Poor will ♀ ad. 44.8 gm. Shot by D.S. Mackaye as he flushed it from rocks half way up adjacent ridge.

there

✓ 2931 Dipodomys ♂ ad. 310-175-49-17(20); 86.
caught at base of rabbit brush in sandy a

Skull only.

2932 Perognathus californicus ♂ ad. 73.3 grams
no measurements - tail deficient. Cheek
pouch contents saved - caught at side
of oak log at edge of sandy area.

Skull + cheek pouch contents only

✓ 2933 Calif. Valley Quail ♂ (evidently bird of the year - skull thin but not wholly transparent.) im. Shot by D.S. Mackaye off rocky ledge ~~near~~ Basin Creek. One of flock of about 30.

✓ 2934 Dot Sparrow ♀ im (skull 1/2 opaque) Shot by D.S. Mackaye out of small oak on side of adjacent ridge. alone.

✓ 2935 Hairy Woodpecker ♂ ad. Shot by D.S. Mackay at Basin Creek from Digger Pine 67.7 gm

✓ 2936 Plain Titmouse ♀ ad. 16.0 gm. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from Digger Pine at ~~base~~ base

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif. October 16, 1933

Gilmore 1933

Trap Record

15 mouse traps set in dry grass + weeds
1 ♂ im.; 3 ♀ ad. Reithrodontomys megalotis
1 ♂ im. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

3 mouse + 5 rat, 1 steel trap set along willow brush – dry – caught
1 ♂ ad. Perognathus californicus
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus truei
1 ♂ ad. Neotoma fuscipes

8 mouse + 2 rat traps set in sandy soil + rabbit brush caught
1 ♀ ad. Dipodomys agilis
1 ♂ ad, 1 ♀ ad Peromyscus m. sonorensis

10 mouse + 1 rat trap set in wet grass beneath heavy willow thicket caught
1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ im Reithrodontomys megalotis
1 ♂ ad. Microtus

8 mouse traps and 2 rat traps set among granite rocks at edge of willows caught
1 ♂ juv, 1 ♀ juv. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

52 trap

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 16, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2937 Sylvilagus ♂ ad. 1001. g gm. 400-65 (mea
in skinned carcass) - 100 - 97 (85), Sh
at mouth of Basin Creek in open grou
few trees, sandy soil, some rocks & bru

2938 Lutescent Warbler ♂ im (skull 1/2 ossified)
9.3 gm. Shot by O.S. MacKaye from willow
in Basin Creek.

2939 Plain Titmouse ♀ im. (skull 2/3 ossified)
14.4 gm. Shot by O.S. MacKaye from Blu
Oak in Basin Creek - no others presen

2940 Hermit Thrush ♂ im. (skull 1/2 ossified) 22.1
Shot at edge of dense willow thicket near
camp. In company with 2841. No notes hear

2941 Hermit Thrush ♀ im. (Skull 1/2 ossified) 26.2
As above - taken with 2840.

2942 Microtus ♂ 97.8 gm. - Trapped in wet
Skull only! grass beneath heavy willow thicket - not
measured due to stump tail.

2943 Spotted Towhee ♀ im. (skull 2/3 ossified)
37 gms. Shot in light brush on dry
side of hill. - with 3-4 others.

2944 Junco, Thurber? - prob. ♀, ad. 15.5 gms.
Shot from small digger pine at edge
of basin - 3500 ft.. With 3-4 others.

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 17, 1933

Gilmore
1933

Trap Record.

15 mouse traps set in dry grass and weeds
1 ♂ ad., 2 ♀ ad; 1 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys

3 mouse + 1 rat traps set along dry willow brush
1 ~~♀ ad. Dip~~ ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

8 mouse + 2 rat traps set in sandy soil, sma
brush caught
1 ♀ ad. Dipodomys agilis

10 mouse + 1 rat trap set in wet grass
under heavy willow thicket.
3 ♀ ad. Reithrodontomys

8 mouse + 2 rat traps set in granite ro
1 ♂ im. Peromyscus truei

2945 Calif. Jay ♂ ad. 95.8 gm. Shot from
oak on side of canyon - 1 other presen
2946 Golden Crowned Sparrow ♂ im. (skull 1/2
ossified) Shot by D. S. MacKaye from
willow patch near camp, in company
with White Crowned Sparrows.
2947 Steller Jay ♀ im. (skull 1/4 opaque)
shot by D. S. MacKaye from Blue oak

Hilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co. Calif. Oct 17, 1933

2948 Red Naped Sapsucker im. fml. ♂ (skull ½ ossified) Shot by D.S. Mackaye from Black Locust tree in camp. — none others present. 42.3 gms

2949 Sherrono'tus 19.3 grams. caught during the day in a mouse trap set among granite rocks. Other Alligator Lizard was also caught among rocks but in a different place.

2950 Plain Titmouse ♀ ad. 14.8 gm. Shot from Blue Oak in which it had just flown. On dry hot hillside with scattered trees (oaks & pines)

2951 Brown Towhee ♂ im. (skull ½ ossified) 53.6 Shot out of ceanothus brush on dry hillside

2952 Poor Will ♂ ad. 47.9 grams. Shot among rocks & brush on steep slope of adjacent ridge. When flushed underfoot it flew about ten yards, then alit & squatted low on the open ground next to a bush.

2953 Slender Billed Nuthatch im. fml. ♂ (skull ½ ossified) — Shot by D.S. Mackaye from blue oak on lower slopes of ridge; two others also present. 17.2 grams.

2954 Williamson Sapsucker ♀ ad. 50.6 grams Shot by D.S. Mackaye from Blue Oak

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 17, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2955 Sparrow Hawk ♂ ad. 113.5 grams. Kill
Stomach in formalin by O.S. MacKaye from Blind oak in
center of large open brushy area. Fl
me often away from the floor of the Bl
Stomach saved in formalin.

October 18, 1933

Trap Record

10 mouse traps set in dry grass and weeds
1 ♂ ad. Microtus
1 ♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 ♂ im., 1 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys.
3 rat

6 mouse traps set in sandy soil, brush etc.
~~Nothing~~ 1 ♂ im. Neotoma fuscipes

10 mouse + 1 rat trap set in wet grass
under heavy willow thicket caught
Nothing

8 mouse traps set among granite rock
Nothing

6 rat + 2 mouse traps set in dry brus

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 18, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2956 Plain Titmouse ♀ im. (skull 1/2 ossified)
Shot by D. S. Mackaye out of flock of 2-
in willows on marshy ground at Basin
Creek. 16.9 gms.

2957 Townsend Solitaire ♀ im. (skull apparently
2/3 opaque) Shot from top of 100' digger
pine near camp - no notes heard - alone.
Skull badly smashed in shot. 57.2 gms.

2958 Cedar Waxwing im. prob. ♂ (skull 1/3 ossified)
Shot by D. S. Mackaye from juniper bush
in center of flat near camp - alone.

2959 Mountain Chickadee ♂ evidently im. (1/2 of
skull less ossified than rest.) 7.5 gms.
Shot out of flock of 15-20 which were
in heavy chamisa brush & timber on
steep canyon side. Canyon toward Pauli
Peak from camp. Flock very noisy.

2960 Audubon Warbler im. evid. ♀ (skull 1/2
ossified) 11.2 grams. Shot by D. S. Mackaye
from willows along Basin Creek.

2961 Red Naped Sapsucker ♂ im. (skull 1/2
ossified) Shot from dead apple tree
in old orchard near camp - alone. 49.3

2962 Pitiophis caught in field as it was

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif. October 18, 1933

Gilmore 1933

2963 Sparrow sp? - ♂ 3 in. (skull 1/3 ossified) Shot at edge of dense willow thicket with one other. 16.7 grams.

2964 Lewis Woodpecker ♀ 1 in. (skull 2/3 ossified) Shot by D.S. Mackaye from top of dead digger pine near Basin Creek. Each time it took flight while being pursu it perched on a top limb of a dead pine wk. ~~99.4~~ 99.4 grams.

October 19, 1933

Trap Record

17 mouse-rat traps set in dry grass & weeds & willow brush caught.

1 ♂ in. 1 ♀ in. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

1 ♂ ad. Reithrodontomys

1 ♂ ad. Neotoma fuscipes

10 mouse traps in damp grass under willow

2 ♀ Sorex vagrans

7 rat + 3 mouse traps set in dry brush + roak

1 ♀ in. Neotoma fuscipes

2965 Bush Tit ♀ in. (skull 2/3 ossified) 5.4 gms

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 19, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2966 Pine Siskin im. evid. ♀ (skull 1/3 ossified) 10
Shot from rabbit brush, ~~[illegible]~~ on which it
was feeding near Basin Creek; leg D. S. Mack
2967 Calif. Purple Finch ♂ im. (skull 1/3 ossified
Shot by D. S. Mackaye from Blue Oak in
Basin Creek. 24.6 grams. Many (doz
others seen about.
2968 Linnet? — im. prob. ♂ (skull 1/3 ossifi
(sex organs mutilated by shot.) 20.4 gm.
Shot by D. S. Mackaye from willows in
Basin Creek.
2969 Lutescent Warbler ♀ im. (skull 1/3 ossified)
9.0 gm. Shot from willows near camp
by D. S. Mackaye.
2970 Shufeldt Junco ♀ im. (skull 3/4 ossified)
16.5 gms. Shot from small juniper bush
at edge of rocky draw — one other presen
2971 Hermit Thrush im. ♂ — (skull 1/2 ossified)
26.2 gm. Shot from lowest branches of
digger pine in rocky draw — alone.
2972 Spotted Towhee ad. prob. ♀ 43.8 gm. Shot
from blue oak where it had taken
refuge after being flushed from willows
2973 Redwing Blackbird ♀ (possibly im. — ad.)

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 19, 1933 (cont.)

2974 Red Winged Blackbird ♂ ad. 62.0 gm. Same data as 2973.

2975 Red Winged Blackbird ♂ ad. 65.2 gm. Shot from top of digger pine near camp. Noticed by low harsh single notes emitted. With one other. Probably a member of last nite's flock as well as this mornings.

2976 Calif. Jay ♂ im. (skull 1/2 ossified) 86 grams. Shot from digger pine in sparsely wooded flat. 1 other present at time.

2977 Steller Jay ♀ im. (skull 1/2 ossified) 9[illegible] grams. Shot by D. J. MacKaye from Digger Pine near Basin Creek. Single.

October 20, 1933

Trap Record

15 mouse traps set in dry grass + weeds camp
1 ♀ ad, 2 ♀ im. Reithrodontomys
1 ♂ ad. Dipodomys agilis

10 mouse traps set in wet grass under dense willow thicket caught
2 ♀ ad, 1 im ♀ Microtus
tail of Sorex

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. Oct. 20, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

2978 Spotted Towhee im ♀ (skull 3/4 opaque) 36.5
Shot from willow brush at Basin Creek.

2979 Spotted Towhee ♀ im (skull 2/3 opaque) 31.5
data as 2978.

2980 Calif. Jay ♂ im. (skull 3/4 opaque); 92.5
Shot from willow brush in Basin Creek

2981 Calif. Jay ♂ ad. 91.5 gm. Shot from digger
pine on sparsely wooded hillside; several
others present.

2982 Shufeldt Junco ♂ ad. 18.0 gms. Shot from
willow thicket in Basin Creek. One of
flock of dozen or so.

2983 Calif. Purple Finch ♂ ad. 21.7 gm. Shot
in open rabbit brush flat where it
had been feeding upon flower parts, alone

2984 Lark Sparrow ♀ im. (skull 1/2 ossified)
Shot by D.S. Mackaye on rabbit brush
flat near camp — 24.7 gm.

2985 Calif. Purple Finch ♂ ad. 20.0 gm. Shot
at Basin Creek from willow by D.S.
Mackaye. One of a flock of couple dozen

1 mi. S Paiute 3400 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
October 21, 1933

2986 Red Tailed Hawk ♂ im (skull 1/2 ossified

Gilmore 1933

Sulch
French Meadow, 6700 ft. Tamite Mts., Kern Co.,
Calif. October 22, 1933

2987 Cassin Purple Finch ♂ ad. 25.4 grams. Sho
out of willow thicket ½ mile above camp
Several others present - no call notes heard.

2988 Slender Billed Nuthatch ♂ im (skull ¼ ossif
17.4 grams. Shot from yellow pine in
canyon bottom - one other present at time

2989 Mountain Chickadee ♂ ad. 10.9 grams. Sh
from Yellow Pine in canyon bottom. —
Several others present.

2990 Lark Sparrow ♂ im. (skull ¼ ossified) 29
Shot from willow thicket at camp. —
Spotted Towhees, White Cr. Sparrows also pres

2991 Hermit Thrush ♂ ad. 26.2 grams. Shot
from lower branches of Yellow Pine where
it had flown after being flushed from
nearby willow thicket. Canyon bottom.
Another thrush seen within 50 yds.

2992 Townsend Solitaire ♀ im. (skull ½ opaque
34.5 grams. Shot from top of black oak
in canyon bottom — ~~not~~ no notes heard —
~~none~~ others present.

2993 Calif. Woodpecker ♂ ad. 77.0 grams Shot b
25 yds. Muckage from Yellow Pine on adjacen
ridge. — 3 others present.

2994 Pileo [illegible] ♂ im (skull [illegible]

French Gulch 6700 ft. Panamint Mts., Inyo Co., Calif. October 22, 1933

Gilmore 1933

2995 Bluebird Western ♀ im. (skull 4/5 ossified) Shot by D.S. Mackaye in open grassy field from small willow. 23.8 grams

2996 Steller Jay ♂ im. (about 1/4 skull almost transparent - not dense bone tho not of cancellous structure) 105.8 grams. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from willows on creek bottom - alone.

October 23, 1933

2997 Pigmy Nuthatch ♂ im. (skull 1/4 ossified) 11.[illegible] Shot by D.S. Mackaye out of Yellow Pine (2/3 up) on adjacent ridge - 7000 ft. - about 4 more present.

2998 Golden Crowned Kinglet ♂ ad. 6.1 gram. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from willows in middle of meadow. - alone. head badly mutilated by sho[illegible]

2999 Plain Titmouse ♀ im. (skull 2/3 ossified) 15.6 g[illegible] Shot by D.S. Mackaye from willows in meadow - all alone, noticed by its chattering.

3000 Junco ♀ im. (skull 1/3 ossified) 15.7 grams (ovaries quite large 3 mm. long) Shot from ceanothus bush up French Gulch - alone.

3001 Evening Grosbeak ♀ ad. [illegible]

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts., Kern
Calif. October 23, 1933

Gilmore
1933

3002 Varied Thrush ♂ ad. 81.0 grams. Shot from
Yellow Pine where it had flown from spri
in canyon bottom - above meadow - alo

3003 Meadow Lark ♂ im (skull 7/8 ossified) 108.0
Shot by D.S. Mackaye from meadow. - 6
present at same time.

3004 Western Robin ♀ ad. 96.8 grams. Shot by D.
Mackaye from willow thicket - about
none present. Very fat.

3005 Steller Jay ♂ ad. 103.8 gm. Shot from
willow thicket in narrow part of canyon
meadow - one other present.

3006 Steller Jay - shot from black oak on
Formaldehyde side of adjacent ridge. Alone. 114.3 g

3007 Hermit Thrush ♂ im (skull 1/2 ossified) 24
Trapped by Mackaye in willow thicket in
meadow - mice also set.

3008 Cassin's Purple Finch ♀ ad.? 27.2 grams.
Shot by D.S. Mackaye from Yellow Pine on
adjacent ridge - noticed by song like C
Purple Finch. Alone.

3009 Fox Sparrow ♀ im. (skull 1/3 ossified) 33.
Shot from willow thicket in creek bottom

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panamint Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 24, 1933

Gilmore
1933

Trap Record

5 mouse traps in pure sage caught nothing
5 mouse " " " rabbit brush + weeds caug
1 ♂ im, 1 ♂ juv.; 2 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
6 rat + 5 mouse set in black oak grove
hillside - rocks, logs - few yellow pine - no
1 ♂ ad, 1 ♂ im. 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus crinitus ?
2 rat traps set in ceanothus thicket on hillsid
caught nothing.

#
3010 Green Tailed Towhee ♂ evidently im. 26 gram
literally shot to pieces by O.S. Mackaye in
willows of meadow.
#
3011 Thurber Junco ♀ im. (skull 1/2 ossified); 19.
Shot by O.S. Mackaye
3012 Spotted Towhee ♀ im (skull 4/5 ossified); 3
Shot from willow thicket near camp, alm
3013 Evening Grosbeak ♀ ad. 53.0 grams. Shot
out of top of 150' pine tree - 25 + othe
present in same + an adjacent tree -
just at fringe of meadow.
3014 Pigmy Nuthatch ♀ (evidently im. skull apparen
1/4 ossified) Shot by O.S. Mackaye from top
of adjacent peak (7500-8000 ft.) from yell
pine in one of flock of about 12. 11.0 grams
3015 Tale

Fillmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
Oct. 24, 1933

3016 Hairy Woodpecker ♀ad. (skull badly smashed — Shot by D.S. Mackaye from pine in meadow bottom. — all alone — half way up tree.

October 25, 1933

5 traps in rabbit brush & weeds - dry caught
1 ♂ad. 1 ♀ad. 2 ♀ jiv. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

5 rat, 5 mouse in black oaks on hillside - rotten logs - dry caught
1 ♂ad, 1 ♀ad

5 mouse traps in pure sage caught
Nothing

5 mouse 3 rat = dampf grass - willows
1 ♂ad, 1 ♀ad Microtus
1 ♂ jiv. Perom. m. sonoriensis

3017 Kinglet im (sex?) shot by D.S. Mackaye from willows in meadow (no sex organs evident even with hand lens). 6.2 grams

3018 Slender Billed Nuthatch ♂ im (skull 7/8 ossified) 15.9 grams. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from pine half way up adjacent ridge; with no 3019

3019 Slender Billed Nuthatch ♀ad. 16.4 grams. data as above - with 3018.

3020 Slate Junco ♂ im (skull 1/4 ossified) 17.2 grams

Gilmore
1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Sierra Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 25, 1933 (cont.)

3021 Thrasher Junco ♂ im. (skull ½ ossified); 18
shot from willow thicket in meadow - one oth
present at time.

3022 Red Shafted Flicker Fad. 150.7 grams. Shot
from pine at edge of French Creek —
had been flushed from pine flat nearby
in company with Bothers + Br Steller Jays

3023 Steller Jay ~~♀ im~~. (skull ½ ossified) —
102.7 grams. Shot from willow thicket
in upper end of meadow. Not sure of the
age determination of this specimen - ½
the skull was white bone — not transpa
~~more~~ for nearly cancelous.

3024 Steller Jay ♂ im (skull 4/5 ossified); 107.5 g
shot from pine at edge of willows +
meadow + (unossified part of skull w
hardly transparent, but not cancellous).

3025 Varied Thrush ♂ im (7/8 of skull ossified)
wt. 78.0 gms. Shot by D.S. Mackaye from
pine tree a short distance up nearby
ridge — alone — out on limb ½ up tree.

3026 Redwing Blackbird ♂ ad. 70.0 grams. Shot
in wet grass in meadow out of flock
of three — see page 807.

3027 Robin Blackbird ♂ ad. 68

Silmore
1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 25, 1933

3028 Redwing Blackbird ♂ im. (skull 1/3 ossified
wt. 39.1 grams — data as 3027

3029 Golden Crowned Sparrow prob. ♀ (im. — skull
ossified) + shot in oak tree at border
meadow — flushed with 2 others from
adjoining rabbit brush. wt. 32.0 gram

Trap Record.

October 26, 1933

14 mouse, 5 rat, 2 stalo in willow thickets, damp
grass — water —
1 ♂ ad, 1 ♂ im., 2 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus boylei
2 ad ♀ Microtus
1 ♀ ad. Neotoma fuscipes

5 mouse traps in rabbit brush + weeds
1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ im. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

8 rat, 5 mouse traps in oaks — rocks, log
2 ♂ ad. Peromyscus boylei

5 mouse traps in cage caught nothing
1 rat trap in [illegible]

Filmore
1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Sierra Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 26, 1933 (cont.)

3030 Red Breasted Nuthatch ♂ im. (skull 4/5 ossified) wt. 10.0 grams. Shot by W. S. Mackaye from dead yellow pine on side of adjacent ridge — alone — tho some Slender Billed Nuthatches were in adjacent trees.

3031 Green Backed Gold Finch ♀ ad. wt. 9.8 grams. Shot by W.S. Mackaye from willow thicket in meadow — alone.

3032 Calif. Purple Finch ad. fmale. ♂ (sex organs demolished by shot.), wt. 22.0 gms. Shot from dense willow thicket in creek bottom below French Gulch meadow - narrow part of canyon — alone. — no notes.

3033 Mt. Bluebird ♂ im (skull 4/5 ossified); wt. 26.2 grams — shot from fence wire in meadow — in company with at least one other Mt. Bluebird + 15-20 Western Bluebirds.

3034 Cedar Waxwing ♂ im. (skull 3/4 ossified) wt. 35.3 grams. Shot by W.S. Mackaye out of compact flock of 15+ flying over meadow. See page 808.

3035 Fox Sparrow ♂ im (skull 1/4 ossified) wt. 25.0 Shot by W.S. Mackaye out of Ceanothus at high altitude near firs. 7500 ft.

3036 [illegible]

Gilmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Sierra Mts., Kern Co., Cal.
October 26, 1933
(Cont.)

3037 Steller Jay Fad. wt. 102.5 gms. — Shot on eastern arid slope of east ridge — had two pine nuts in craw when killed shot from Yellow Pine — others present.

Afternoon Trap Record

2 Ad Microtus in damp grass settings
1 ♂ im(?) Thomomys in rat trap set on side of adjacent ridge at base of Black Oak for Blanemys.

3038 Meadow Lark wid. Fad. 108.0 gram. Shot while in company with Red Winged Blackbirds damp grass of meadow.

3039 Fox Sparrow. ♂ im (skull 1/2 ossified) wt. 38 gram. Shot by D.S. Mackaye in willow thicket at lower end of meadow.

3040 Evening Grosbeak ♂ Ad. 66.5 grams. Shot from top of tall pine near camp by D.S. Mackaye — one of flock of 20 ± — found 2 days later.

October 27, 1933

Trap Record

Same meadow traps caught.
4 ♂ Ad. Microtus + 1 ♀ im.

Delmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Pinto Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
Oct. 27, 1933 (cont.)

— 5 traps in weeds + rabbit brush caught 1 ♂ im. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
— 5 mouse traps in sage caught nothing
— 1 cat trap in rocks caught nothing.

3041 Thurber Junco ♂ im. (skull 1/2 ossified); wt. 16.
gm. Shot from pine log in sage flat —
up canyon — elev. 7000 ft. — 3 others present
3042 Spotted Towhee ♂ im. (skull 1/2 ossified) wt.
37.6 grams. Shot by D.S. Mackaye out
in sage on east side of east ridge — arid
3043 Golden Crowned Kinglet ♂ ad. 5.6 grams.
Shot by D.S. Mackaye from lower branches
of yellow pine half way up adjacent ridge.
3044 Dot Sparrow ♀ (evid. im) (skull heavily
blood shot + broken) Shot at edge
of sage flat up canyon. 7000 ft. (30.
3045 Hermit Thrush (?) im (skull 1/4 ossified)
23.0 gms. (sex organs completely demolished
shot by D.S. Mackaye from willows at
lower edge of meadow.
3046 Red Breasted ~~Nuth~~ Sapsucker ♂ ad. 51.8 g
Shot from black oak in upper part
of French Gulch — alone — no notes.
3047 Chipping Sparrow ♀ im. (skull 1/2 ossified), 13.0

French Gulch, 6700 ft. Pinto Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 27, 1933

Gilmore
1933

3048 Pygmy Nuthatch ♀ad. 10.0 gram. Shot by O.S.
Mackaye - from ~~black~~ oak on arid side of
last ridge. - one of flock of 20 ±.

3049 Hermit Thrush ♂ad. Wt. 16.5 grams. - Shot by
O.S. Mackaye - from ground at edge of timber
and meadow) - wing - no others.

Trap Record

October 28, 1933

Traps in willows, wet grass, etc caught.
1 ♂ad + im. 1 ♀ad and 1 im. Microtus
1 ♂ad Peromyscus boylei; ~~and~~ 1 ♂ sub ad. Neotom
Traps in sage caught 1 ♂ juv. Perom. m. sonor
Traps in rabbit brush caught 1 ♀ juv. " " "
Traps in oak brush caught.
1 ♂ad, 1 ♀ad, 2 ♀ im. Peromyscus boylei
Trapp in rocks caught 1 ♂ad. Perom. boylei

3050 Lizard (Uta?) caught on dry sandy ground
under pines in arid part of range near by -
when slapped - played dead - often did
this when placed on back + stroked or
when slapped when on ground. wt. 6 gm

3051. Slender Billed Nuthatch im (skull 4/5 or more
ossified) - sex unknown - organs disrupted

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif. 9
October 28, 1933

Gilmore 1933 Pygmy Nuthatches - These latter came within a few feet of Mackaye & watched him as he wrapped up this specimen.

3052 Pygmy Nuthatch im. (skull 1/4 ossified); sex uncertain - badly shot - fwt. ♀ 11.0 gm. Shot from edge of stream in firs - 7800 ft. - by D.S. Mackaye. - drinking when shot.

3053 Fox Sparrow ♀ im. (skull 1/4 ossified) wt. 24. Shot from ~~willows the~~ oak on hillside of scattered timber - flew suddenly into tree when it was killed.

3054 Fox Sparrow ♀ im. (skull 1/2 ossified); wt. 41. Shot in willow thicket.

3055 Williamson Sapsucker ♂ im. (skull 1/2 ossified) 58.8 grams. Shot from pine on hillside; al

3056 Jack Snipe ♂ im. (skull 2/3 ossified) wt. 93. Shot from narrow strip of willows between pine flat & sage flat at lower edge of meadow - alone - no call notes.

3057 Circellus beecheyi ♂ ad. 410-160-56-20 (26) wt. 528.5 gms. Shot in willow thicket near pine flat over adjacent ridge.

3058 Mesotomus fuscipes ♂ ad. 382-185-39-28 (32); wt. 196.5 - caught near stick nest in willow thicket of meadow - same trap

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 28, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore 1933

3060 Peromyscus boylei ♂ ad. (no measurements taken) 26.2 gram. → Oak ~~assoc~~ assoc on dry hillside!

3061 Microtus ♂ ad. 208-58-25-14(19) - 65.5 gms. caught in wet grass + brush under dense willow thic

3062 Microtus ♂ ad. 217-61-26-14(18) - 81.5 gm. do ab

3063 Microtus ♀ ad. 196-51-25-13(17) - 67.0 gms.

3064 Peromyscus boylei ♀ ad. 214-110-23-19(19); 2 grams - caught either on oak ridge o in willow thicket.

3065 Peromyscus boylei ♂ ad. 213-97-23-19-(21) 26.8 grams → data as above.

3066 Peromyscus boylei ♂ (sub. ad.) 210-107-23-18 23.5 grams — data as above.

October 29, 1933

Pulled in all except meadow traps yesterday. set 5 rat traps in brush + sage, sandy soil near pines - In Dipodomys - caught 1 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

→ Meadow traps in willows caught 1 ♂ ad, 1 in, 1 ♀ in. Microtus
1 ♀ ad Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

→ Rat trap in rocks caught 1 ♂ ad. Perom. boylei

Gilmore
1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mt., Kern Co., Calif.
October 29, 1933

✓3068 Eutamias quadrivittatus ♂ ad. 220-88-36-16 (20
66.1 gm. — Shot from shale rocks on top of
adjacent peak near scrubby fir. June —
Chimquapin — 8300 ft.

✓3069 Western Winter Wren ♂ (evid. im. — skull much
clotted with blood but apparently transparent
frontal region) — Shot by D.S. Mackaye from
fir log up side canyon — alone — 7700 ft.

✓3070 Slender Finch ♂ ad. 19.6 gram. Shot by D.S.
Mackaye from Black Oak on Barby slope. — alo

✓3071 Audubon Warbler ♀ im. (skull 1/8 ossified), 13.
shot from willows up side canyon near
7000 ft. — by D.S. Mackaye — alone — first
one seen here. Ovaries somewhat enlarged.

3072 Ursus ~~[illegible]~~ — picked up on ridge near
Special Chimquapin Falls — 8000 ft. — Three
piles of excrement seen within 150 yds on
same trail — no footprints could be detected
in needles on trail.

✓3073 Spotted Towhee ♂ im (skull 7/8 ossified); 40.0 gr
shot from ceanothus thicket at edge of pine
elevation 7400 ft. — one other present —
near water.

✓3074 Cedar Waxwing evid ♀. im. (skull 1/5 ossified); a
34.5 gms. Shot by D.S. Mackaye out of flock

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 29, 1933 (cont.)

Gilmore
1933

3075 Cedar Waxwing ♀ im. (skull 1/4 ossified). wt. 22
Shot out of compact flock of 10 ± flying
30 yds. over meadow an evening ~ prob
same flock from which 3074 was taken
it was shot only a few minutes after.

October 30, 1933

Trap Record

10 rat + 5 mouse in sage + rabbit brush flat
near stream + rocks + pines set for
Dipodomys + Perognathus caught
2♂ ad., 1♂ im., 2♀ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
(one ♀ had 4 embs x 20 ft)
Meadow traps - same line - caught
2♂ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
2♂ im. Microtus
single rat trap in rocks caught
1♂ ad. Peromyscus boylei
Pulled up all but 3 rat, 3 mice, 2 otels in meado
Set out 10 rat, 10 mouse, 8 gopher traps in pin

3076 Brown Creeper sex?. im. (skull 1/3 ossified), w
8.0 gms. Shot from trunk of small yellow pine
at 7500 ft. — open forest - much ceanothus
present + large Chaf[illegible]

Silmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 30, 1933

appearance and hence perhaps thoroughly ossified with cancellous bone tissue) — Wt. grams. Shot by W. S. Mackaye from black oak in canyon bottom — 7500 ft. — was flushed from willow patch — one seen yesterday by me & listed as unknown on its only a fleeting glance. — Stomach contents saved.

Stomach Contents Saved

3078 Mountain Chickadee ♂ im. (skull almost entirely transparent) — Shot from seeding pine in ceanothus patch & scattered young pines present in vicinity — with one other Chick, several Juncos & 2 Kinglets — 7500 ft. Wt. 11.8 grams. → (11.8)

3079 Junco ♂ ad. 15.5 gms. Shot from black oak near willows in early morning —

3080 Eutamias quadrivittatus ♂ ad. 215-95-38-15 wt. 66 grams — Shot from base of trunk of red fir — 7500 ft. — near Chimquapin.

3081 Thomomys bottae ♂ ad, 230-72-29-5(?); wt. 135.0 grams — caught in damp soil in meadow & had thrown up half dozen mounds

Gilmore 1933

2 mi. NE Rankin Ranch, 3350 ft., Walker Bas
Kern Co., Calif. Nov. 2, 1933.

SW end Walker Basin, 3358 ft., Kern Co
Calif. Nov. 2, 1933

3082 Savannah Sparrow ♂ad. 16.5 grams — shot in wet grass at seepage area in middle of open fast one other present.

3083 Horned Lark ♂ad. wt. 30.2 grams — shot in w grassy seepage area in center of open fast one of flock of 25 ±.

3084 Horned Lark ♂ad. wt. 28.1 grams — data as above

3085 " " ♂ad. wt. 32.0 grms — " " "

3086 " " ♂ad. wt. 28.6 grms. — dry field-

3087 " " ♀ad. wt. 30.5 grms — " " "

Crop saved

crop filled with tiny round seeds. → Saved

3088 Horned Lark ♂, ex'd. ad. wt. 29.6 grms. — as abo

3089 Red Winged Blackbird ♂ad. wt. 69.8 grms. — Shot out of flock of 35 ± Brewer Blackbird and 5-6 Redwings feeding in grass & weeds of dry open field — quarter mile from water.

3090 Redwing Blackbird ♂ad. wt. 67.5 grms. — data as 3

Nov. 3, 1933

3091 Horned Lark ♂ad. wt. 31.2 grms. — "Russian thistle patch at side of Basin — open field;

Julmore 1933

SW part. Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Cal.
Nov. 3, 1933

3092 Horned Lark ♀ ad., wt. 27.4 grams. Shot by D.S. Mackaye in grass & weeds of open field.

3093 Shrike ♂ ad. wt. 50.2 grams. — Shot by D.S. Mackaye from willow in grove.

3094 Shrike ♀ (?) ad. — skull badly bloodshot however, I thought I could feel an inside wall to skull in last place (ossify) — wt. 48.5 grams — Shot by D.S. Mackaye from fence post at junction of field & willows

3095 Horned Lark ♂ ad. wt. 30.0 grams — grass, weed f

3096 " " ♂ ad. wt. 32.8 grams. — " "

3097 " " ♀ ad. wt. 25.1 grms. — " "

3098 " " ♀ ad. wt. 29.1 grms. — " "

3099 " " ♂ ad. wt. 26.7 grms. — " "

shot by Dave Mackaye.

3100 Horned Lark ♀ ad. wt. 28.7 grms — " "

shot by D.S. Mackaye.

3101 Pipit ♂ ad. 19.5 grams — " "

out of flock of 10 ±.

3102 Junco ♂ im (skull 1/5 ossified) — oak brush at edge of basin — canyon — 5 ± others. wt.

3103 Red Wing Blackbird ♂ evid. im. (skull bloodsh but apparently transparent in frontal regi — from flock of 5 in tiny patch of tules in shrubbery area — wt. 63.0 grms

Sul/part Walker Basin, 3350 ft. Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 3, 1933

Gilmore
1933

3105 Red Wing Blackbird ♂ im (skull 1/8 ossified
wt. 66.5 gms. — data as 3103.

3106 Nuttall Woodpecker ♂ (cord. im. — 4/5 of sk
apparently thickly transparent — tho not
double-walled — punched it with sharp
end of forceps + only at sagittal line
could define a double wall!!) — wt
40.4 gms — shot by D. S. Mackage in
thick willow grove — large trees — alone

3107 Savannah Sparrow ♂ im. (skull 1/3 ossified)
wt. 17.4 gms — shot from stubble near
haystack in open field.

3108 Savannah Sparrow ♂ im (skull 1/5 ossified
wt. 15.8 gms. — shot from willow near
camp — was seen on ground with lark spar
& when flushed took refuge in the tree.

3109 Western Bluebird ♀ im (skull 4/5 ossified
shot out of flock of 8 — near haystack
in center of open field. wt. 28.5 gms.

3110 Horned Lark Fad. wt. 27.0 gms — open field
near seepage area. — flock of 25+.

3111 Horned Lark Fad. wt. 25.5 — data as above

15 traps (3 wet) along grass & small
dirt draw last two nights have caught +

Gilmore 1933

SW part Walker Basin; 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 4, 1933

3112 Redwing Blackbird ♀ im (skull 4/5 ossified),
trap saved. 68. gms. — shot from large willow in center of field
3113 Pigeon Hawk ♂ ad. wt. 148. gms. — shot from
fence post after it had swooped into a flock
of 50± flying Horned Larks without catching
one — alone ~~on~~ damp cropage area - open
3114 Horned Lark ♂ ad. wt. 34.3 gms — open stubble
shot by D.S.M.
3115 Horned Lark ♂ ad. wt. 32.0 gms — " "
3116 Junco ♂ ad. — wt. 17.0 gms. — in willow grove in
center of basin — large old trees - no water. D.S.
3117 Audubon Warbler ♀ ad. wt. 12.2 gms. — data as above
3118 " " ♂ im. (skull 4/5 ossified) - wt.
data as 3116 - 3117 — D.S. Mackrye.

Trap Record

Nov. 5, 1933

Same trap line caught 1 ♂ ad. Dipodomys —
strange - nothing in the grass + stubble —
5 traps set for gopher caught
2 ♂ ad, 2 ♀ im. Thomomys bottae
7 traps set for mole caught
2 ♂ ad. Scapanus latimanus

3119 Thomomys bottae ♂ ad. 255-78-32-7(9), wt. 220.
caught in sandy depression near camp.

Gilmore 1933

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 5, 1933

✓ 3121 Linnit ♂ im. (skull 4/5 ossified) – wt. 18.0 gms
shot from fence wire in open field – meas. unte
✓ 3122 Junco ♂ im (skull 7/8 ossified) – wt. 16.5 gm
shot by D.S. Mackaye from large willows –
✓ 3123 Junco ♀ ad. – wt. 18.6 gms. – data as 3122
apparently ♀ – reasonable doubt tho – badly
in genital region.
✓ 3124 Brewer Blackbird ♂ im (skull 3/4 ossified)
64.4 gms – shot out of large flock feed
in pasture with stock.

Afternoon Trap Record –
12 gopher traps – caught
1 ♂ ad Thomomys bottae
2 ♂ ad. Scapanus latimanus

Nov. 6, 1933
Same set mouse traps – gopher traps –
1 ♂ ad. Dipodomys agilis
1 ♂ ad – Scapanus latimanus
1 ♂ ad – Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

✓ 3125 Redwing Blackbird ♂ im (skull 9/10 ossified) –
wt. 58.5 gm – Shot from tule patch – alon

Silmore
1933

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 6, 1933

3126 Horned Lark ♂ ad. wt. 29.0 gms — seepage area in fa
3127 " " ♂ ad. wt. 30.5 gm — " " "
3128 " " ♀ ad. wt. 27.2 gm. — " " "
3129 " " ♀ ad. wt. 25.7 gm. — " " "
3130 " " ♀ ad. wt. 24.8 gm — " " "
3131 Junco ♂ ad. (skull ½ ossified). wt. 18.0 gms — shot
D.S. Mackaye from ~~large willow in grove~~ blue oak at north end of basin.
3132 Junco ♂ ad. (wt. 19.3 gms — data as 3131
3133 Savannah Sparrow ♂ im. (skull ½ ossified) in gras
near seepage area — 3 others present. wt. 15
3134 Scapanus latimanus ♂ ad. 150-29-20.5-0 ; wt.
gms — Caught in sandy loamy soil near
seepage area — damp

Afternoon Trap Catch
1 ♂ ad — 18 im, 1 ♀ im. Microtus (5 mouse
1 ♀ ad Scapanus in tules)

Nov. 7, 1933

Nite trap catch
5 mouse traps in tules caught
1 ad - Sorex vagrans
3 rat traps in Russian Thistle — soil caugh
2 ♂, 1 ♀ ads. - Dipodomys agilis
5 gopher traps — caught

Gilmore
1933

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 7, 1933

3135 Sorex vagrans ♂ ad. 105-40-13.5-4(5), wt. 5 gms
caught in small tule patch where yesterday's microtus taken
3136 Scaparus latimanus ♀ ad. 161-32-20-0; wt. 41.8 gms
— damp seepage area — pasture - sand & loam
grass - no trees — same locality as other moles
3137 Horned Lark ♀ ad. wt. 27.4 gms. — damp past
3138 " " ♂ ad. wt. 29.0 gms — dry field —
3139 Brown Towhee ♂ ad. wt. 53.5 gms - oak brush - bas
3140 Junco ♂ ad. wt. 18.2 gms — grove of large willows in
3141 Calif. Jay ♂ ad. wt. 94.5 gm — Digger Pine at base of
3142 Sage Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 19.0 gms - Shot by DS Mackay
from dry rabbitbush prairie in north end of Bas
out of flock of 5.
3143 Junco ♂ im. (skull 1/3 ossified) wt. 17.8 gms - Shot by
D.S. Mackay from large willow near camp -
3144 Linnit ♀ ad. wt. 20.0 gms — Shot from fence wire in
of grain field — 50 ± others present feeding in weed

Nov. 8, 1933

3145 Song Sparrow ♀ im. (skull 1/3 ossified) - wt. 19.5 g
shot from tule patch near grass & willows. - alone
3146 Redwing Blackbird ♀ ad. wt. 41.0 gms - tules - alone.
3147 " " ♀ ad. wt. 44.4 gm. — out of flock of
Brewer & Redwing Blackbirds.
3148 Redwing Blackbird ♀ ad. wt. 45.2 gms

Silmore 1933

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 8, 1933

3150 Redwing Blackbird ♀ im. (skull dam near entirely ossified → two tiny transparent areas in frontal region) data as 3147 (wt. 41.4 gms).

3151 Redwing Blackbird ♀ ad. wt. 48.3 gms – data as

3152 " " ♂ ad. wt. 53.8 gms – tule patch in company with 4 Brewer Blackbirds.

3153 Redwing Blackbird ♂ ad. wt. 67.5 gm – data as 314

3154 Horned Lark ♂ ad. wt. 26.2 gms – dry fried.

3 mi. W. McKee Ranch, Walker Basin – on March 27 or May 18, 1933.

Nov. 9, 1933

skull only

3155 Vulpes (?) ♂ – skull only.
3156 Canis ♂ ad. — " "
3157 " ♀ ad. " "

} Pick ups on highway – see page

other skulls had been shot thru head.

For note on kitfox

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 13, 1933

3158 Sage Sparrow ♂ ent. ♂ (skull badly shot) – wt. 18.7 gms. – shot by O.S. Mackage from rabbit brush near N. end Basin.

3159 Redwing Blackbird ♀ app. im – (1/2 of skull almost transparent) – ovaries 3 mm. ♂ testes wt. 47.8 gm – shot out of flock

Rankin Ranch 3300 ft, Walker Basin, Kern Co
Calif. Nov. 13, 1933

Gilmore
1933

3160 Redwing Blackbird ♂ ad. wt. 69.7 gm – data as 3
3161 " " ♂ ad. wt. 72.0 gms – " " "
3162 Bush Tit ♂ ad. wt. 5.6 gms. – Blue oak on upper s
of adjacent ridge – 3700 ft. – one of flock of a
3163 Plain Titmouse ♀ im. wt. 14.5 gms. – oak and
ceanothus thicket on adjacent ridge – 3700 ft – a
flock of Bush Tits. (two tiny transparent areas (2 mm) i
3164 Plain Titmouse ♂ im (skull 9/10 or 9/20 ossified)
wt. 18.0 gm. – blue or scrub oak on hillside –
data as 3163.
3165 Plain Titmouse ♂ im (skull 1/2 ossified) – wt. 18
gms. – Blue Oak on ridge – 3600 ft.
3166 Song Sparrow ♀ ad. wt. 20.0 gms – Tule swamp
Taken by D. S. Mackaye.
3167 " " ♂ im. (skull 7/3 ossified) – as abov
caught in mouse trap. wt. 2
3168 " " ♀ im. (skull 9/5 ossified) wt. 20
gms – data as 3167
3169 Tule Wren ♂ im. (skull 9/10 ossified) – wt. 11.5 gm
shot by D S Mackaye in tule patch.
3170 " " ♂ ad. 12.0 gms – data as above – caugh
3171 " " ♀ im. (skull 9/5 ossified) – wt. 11. grams
data as above –
3172 Sparrow (sp?) ♀ im (skull 9/10 ossified)
Taken by D S Mackaye

Impression of the Rate-
book – Cullompton & Cheriton
Bow – 1 sheet 2 pages +

Fillmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 13, 1933

3173 Spotted Towhee ♀ im. (skull ½ ossified) wt. 42.1 g
dry oak brush in canyon bottom –

Nov. 14, 1933

Trap Record

5 mouse traps on steep hill in sage near timber caug
1 ♂ ad. Dipodomys agilis (cheek pouch held acorn, gre
seeds + oats)
1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 ♀ juv. Reithrodontomys megalotis
2 mouse traps at fence + dead willow caught
1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis. (4 embs x 21;
in one horn – 1 in other)

3174 Bewick Wren ♀ ad. wt. 10 gms – oak brush at base of
3175 Sage Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 16.3 gms – sage flat – at bas
of foothills – one of flock of 5.
3176 " " ♂ ad. wt. 17.5 gms – shot from fence w
at edge of sage flat – one of pair.
3177 Plain Titmouse ♀ ad. wt. 16.5 gms – oak knoll – bl
oak – 3/4 up.
3178 Slender Billed Nuthatch ad. prob. ♀, wt. 18.2 gms – of tule
by D.S. Mackaye out of willow at
3179 " " " ♀ ad. wt. 16.4 – data as 3178 –
taken together from same tree at same time.
3180 Song Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 22.2 gms – clay catch in m
trap in tule thicket – D.S. Mackaye.

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 14, 1933

Gilmore
1933

3182 Spotted Towhee ♀ad. wt. 35.1 gm. Shot from co
bush in oak brush near spring at base of hill
several others about as well as many Juncos a
White Crowned Sparrows; Fox Sparrows also

3183 Fox Sparrow ♂ im (skull 4/5 ossified), wt. 26.1 gm
data as 3182

3184 Hermit Thrush ♂ im (skull 2/3 ossified), wt. 25.
willow thicket in bottom of canyon.

3185 Green Backed Gold finch ♂ im (skull 19/20 ossified)
shot from willows over tules by W.S. MacKaye (w

November 15, 1933

Trap Record

5 mouse traps in rabbit brush on side hill caug
nothing

5 mouse + 1 rat trap in willow thickets + o[illegible] g
caught 1 ♀ad. Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

10 mouse, 2 rat traps in rocks at bottom of ca
caught 1 ♀ad Neotoma
1 ♂ad Peromyscus truei

2 gopher traps set in mole runway caught
1 ♀ juv. Thomomys bottae

1 gopher trap in gopher hole caught
1 ♀ad Thomomys bottae.

3 steel traps in rocks + cottonwoods & canyon

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Cal.
Nov. 15, 1933 (cont.)

Dilmore 1933

3186 Screech Owl ♀ ad. 153.5 gms — shot from dead willow branch over muddy area in front of camp — just before d

3187 Bush Tit im (skull 2/3 ossified) — wid. ♂ (genitalia damaged by shot) — oaks on ridge — one of flock of wt

3188 Bush Tit ♂ im (skull 19/20 ossified — two tiny windows in frontal area) — data as 3187, two diff. flock, wt

3189 Slender Billed Nuthatch ♂ im (skull 9/10 ossified) — wt. 19.4 gms — shot by D.S. Mackaye from large lone willow at edge of tules & 150 yds from timber.

3190 Spotted Towhee ♀ im (skull 5/6 ossified) — wt. 40.4 g shot from oak & ceanothus brush thicket in shall canyon bottom —

3191 Audubon Warbler ♀ im (skull 3/4 ossified) wt. 12.5 g shot by D.S. Mackaye from large lone willow near tu

3192 Junco ♂ ad. wt. 19.0 gm. Picked up dead last mi at 9:15 P.M. in back of tent.

~~37~~

Trap Record Nov. 16, 1933

5 mouse traps in rabbit brush as per last night caug 2 ♂ ad, 1 ♀ im. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

5 mouse & 1 rat traps in willows caught nothing

15 mouse & 5 rat traps set in rocks caught 1 ♂ & 1 ♀ ads. Neotoma fuscipes
1 ♂ juv. 1 ♀ juv. Peromyscus truei

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 16, 1933

Gilmore 1933

✓ 3193 Western Gnatcatcher ♂ im. (skull 9/10 or more ossified two tiny transparent areas in ~~the~~ frontal region) - w
gms - shot from oak bush on top of ridge; brushy

✓ 3194 House [Parkman] Wren ♂ im. (skull 9/10 ossified two tiny transparent areas at mid frontal region) - w
9.9 gm - shot by D.S. Mackaye in willows near tule ma

✓ 3195 Brown Towhee ♀ im (skull 9/10 ossified) - wt. 52.
oak and ceanothus bush at head of small canyons
on top of ridges - with many White Crowned Sp
and Spotted Towhee.

✓ 3196 Mt. Lion ♂ ad. - Killed on Scodie Mt. or
Skull only. Kaviah Mt, just east of Onyx, Kern Co., Calif.
Feb. 1932 - it had killed sheep & goats -
shot by Frank Ross and Roswell Welch.

✓ 3197 Odocoileus ♂ ad. Seized March, 1931 by
Skull only. Warden Roswell Welch of Kernville - killed
on Kennedy Meadows, Tulare Co., Calif. &
used for trap bait.

✓ 3198 Odocoileus horn only - picked up on well
Horn only. ranch in old shanty - N. end Walker Basin
- used because it resembles white tailed
deer horn - one other similarly shaped
horn seen at same cabin - from diff. anim

✓ 3199 Sorex ♂ ad. 103-39-14-5 (6) - wt. 4.5 gms - trapp
by D.S. Mackaye in tule area.

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Ca
Nov. 16, 1933

Gilmore 1933

3201 Brown Towhee ♂ im – skull 2/3 or less ossified) – wt. 49.7 gms – data as 3200.

3202 Pine Siskin ♀ ad. wt. 11.0 gms – Shot by D.S. Mac from flock found in willows near tules.

3203 Spotted Towhee ♀ im. (skull 2/3 ossified) – wt. 3 grams – data as 3201.

3204 Calif. Jay ♂ evid. ♀ (2/3 of skull not do walled ~~no~~ at same time, not transparent rather milky in appearance) – wt. 99.2 g Oak, top of – adjacent ridge 3500 ft.

3205 Willow Woodpecker ♂ ad. wt. 25.8 gm – shot D.S. Mackaye from willow near marshy area

3206 Horned Lark ♂ ad. wt 31.7 – shot by D.S. Mackay in marshy area in center of wide pasture

omme; 1 rat. November 17, 1933
– traps in sage, rabbit brush & brush of creek
2 ♂ ad, 3 ♀ ad, Peromyscus m. sonorensis
– 15 mouse + 4 rat traps set in rocks of canyon bo
1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus truei
2 ♂ ad., 3 ♂ juv., 1 ♀ ad. P. boylei
1 ♂ Peromyscus m. sonorensis
– 7 steel traps along trail + in rocks of canyon bottom – caught nothing

Gilmore 1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Cal.
Nov. 17, 1933 (cont.)

3208 Brown Towhee ♀ ad. wt. 54.5 gms – data as 3
3209 Junco im – prob. ♀ (skull 2/3 ossified – clear median frontal & parietal region – no definite sex organs present) – wt. 18.7 gms – data as 3
3210 Song Sparrow ♂ im. (skull 19/20 ossified) – wt. 18.9 gms – shot by D.S. Mackaye from tule patch
3211 Peromyscus boylei ♀ ad. 220-116-22.5-16 (18), wt. ~~gms~~ – rocks of canyon bottom.
3212 " " ♂ ad. 190-87 (stump tail) – 18(21) – wt. 30.1 gm. – data as 3
3213 Neotoma fuscipes ♀ ad. 375-183-38-28 (32), w 288.5 gms – rocks of Basin Creek canyon bottom

Trap Record November 18, 1933
Sage + brush traps caught
1 ♀ im. Peromyscus m. sonorensis
Rock traps caught
1 ♂ ad, 1 ♂ juv. Peromyscus truei
1 ♀ juv. Peromyscus boylei
1 ♀ ad. Neotoma fuscipes
Steel traps caught nothing

3214 White Crowned Sparrow ad. ent. ♂. wt. 25.0 gm oak brush near sage on hillside – edge of timbe
3215 Brown Towhee ♀ im. (skull 9/10 ossified) – wt.

Silmore
1933

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 18, 1933

3216 Sage Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 17.4 gms - shot out of rat
brush & sage flat at base of south foothills -
White Cr. Sparrows & Juncos present.

3217 Song Sparrow sex? - im (skull 4/5 ossified) wt. 20.
shot from lowest willow twigs over tule swa

3218 " " Fad. wt. 18.7 gms - shot by D.S.M
in tule patch.

3219 Spotted Towhee ♂ im (skull 3/4 ossified) - wt. 37.
oak, ceanothus brush up small canyon in tu
near water - same as No. 3218.

3220 Bush Tit ♀ ad. wt. 5.9 gms - Shot by D.S. Mackaye in o
and ceanothus at east end of Walker Basin.

3221 " " ♂ im. (skull almost wholly ossified - two T
transparent areas in frontal region), wt. 6.0 gm
data as 3220.

3222 " " ♂ im. (skull 19/20 or more ossified) - wt. 5.4 gm
data as 3220 - all from same flo

3223 Song Sparrow ♀ ad. wt. 20.6 gms. - caught in thorn
trap set under low willow branches at tule swamp

3224 Tule Wren ♂ ad. wt. 10.1 gms - caught in Microtus
runway at edge of tules.

3225 Bewick Wren ♂ ad. wt. 10.0 gms. - shot by D.S. Mackaye
in oak & ceanothus brush at east end of basin - 3500 f

3226 Plain Titmouse sex? - ad. wt. 17.6 gms - oaks at
east end of Basin - 3500 ft. - gonad
obliterated by shot - D.S. Mackaye.

Silmore
1933

Rankin Ranch, 3200 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Ca
Nov. 18, 1933 (cont.)

3228 Barn Owl ♂ad — oak grove at base of p
wt. 422.0 gms.

3229 Microtus ♂ad. 222-63-27-17.5(19), wt. 95.0
day catch at edge of tule patch.

3230 Peromyscus truei ♀ juv. 184-93-24-22(24), wt. 1
rocky outcrops near bottom of Basin Cr. canyon.

3231 Nuttall Woodpecker ad. and ♀ - wt. 36.0 gms - sh
from oaks at base of foothills.

Trap Record November 19, 1933

Sage traps caught
1 ♂ad. Peromyscus m. sonorensis

Rock traps
1 ♂ad, 2 ♀ad, 1 ♀ juv. Peromyscus truei
1 ♂ad., 1 ♂ juv. Peromyscus boylei
1 ♂ ~~ad~~ im. Neotoma fuscipes

4 rat traps in middle of tules
1 ♂ad Neotoma fuscipes

16 mouse traps in grass at tule edge
1 ♂ad. Peromyscus m. sonorensis
2 ♂ad, 2 ♀ad. Reithrodontomys megalotis
1 ♂ im. Microtus

3232 Sage Sparrow ♂ad. wt. 17.5 gms - shot from sage
and rabbit brush flat — Juncos & White Crowned sp

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 19, 1933

Delmore
1933

3234 Slender Billed Nuthatch ♀ ad. wt. 15.0 gms - data as 3
3235 Plain Titmouse ♂ ad. wt. 16.0 gms - oaks at base of hi
3236 Brown Towhee ♀ ad. wt. 57.0 gms - oak brush-base of
3237 " " ♀ im (skull 1/10 ossified) - wt. 52.0
data as 3236
3238 Calif. Jay ♂ im. (skull 1/3 ossified), wt. 93.
oaks at base of foothills.

Trap Record
November 20, 1933

Sage + rabbit brush settings caught
2 ♂ ad - Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
Rock settings in canyon bottom caught
1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Peromyscus truei
1 ♂ ad. Reithrodontomys megalotis
1 ♀ ad. Perognathus californicus
Tule + grass sets caught
1 ♀ ad - Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
1 ♂ ad. Reithrodontomys megalotis
1 ♂ ad. 1 ♀ im. Microtus
1 ♂ ad. Sorex vagrans

Wildon, 2650 ft., South Fork Valley, Kern Co., C
Nov. 21, 1933

Belmore
1933

3239 Redwing Blackbird ♂ im. (skull 1/4 ossified) -
wt. 60.5 gms - shot out of flock of 150-200
(probably also contained some Brewer Blackbi
in thistle + grain pasture on outskirts of We

Crop Contents Saved!

3240 Redwing Blackbird ♂ ad. wt. 64.5 gms. data as 32
3241 " " ♂ ad. wt. 64.5 gm - " " "

Kelso Creek,
2 miles ~~south~~ North Sageland, 4400 ft., Kern Co., Cal
Nov. 22, 1933

3242 Horned Lark ♀ ad. wt. 33.5 gms — shot by D
Mackaye along stream bed at edge of ~~highway~~ wo
out of flock of 50 ± — early morning.
3243 Horned Lark ♂ ad. wt. 37.6 gms — same data as 32
shot at same time
3244 Horned Lark ♀ ad. wt. 36.5 gms — " " " "

2 miles N Sorrello's Ranch, 4500 ft. Kelso Valley,
Kern Co., Calif.
November 23, 1933

3245 Sage Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 17.8 gm. — ~~Joshua tr~~ Rabbit brush +
sage flat at north end of Valley - shot by D. S.
Mackaye from Machine while driving thru.
3246 Cactus Woodpecker ♂ im (skull 1/5 ossified

Selmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrells Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley, Kern
Co., Calif. Nov. 22, 1933

3247 Cactus Wren ♀ ad. wt. 43.8 gms – Joshua tree thick
in north end of Valley

3248 " " ♀ ad. wt. 38.7 gms – data as 3247

Nov. 23, 1933

3249 White Crowned Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 27.8 gms. – Shot
by O.S. Mackay from sage bush near camp.

3250 Sage Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 18 gms – shot by OS Mackay
in road thru sage at edge of canyon

3251 " " ♂ ad. wt. 16.1 gms – Shot from sa
at mouth of small rocky canyon

3252 Shrike ♂ ad. wt. 50.5 gms – shot from top of Joshu

3253 Cactus Woodpecker ♀ (apparently immature – 2
or more of skull opaque but not double walled
– shot by OS Mackay from Joshua in floor of Valley 4

3254 Calif. Jay ♀ ad. wt. 84.5 gms – Shot by OS Mac
out of Digger Pine near camp.

See Trap Record
see page 871

Nov. 24, 1933

3255 Peromyscus truei ♀ ad. 201-105-24-23(26) – wt. 24.
– rocks in bottom of canyon near camp.

3256 Peromyscus truei ♂ ad. wt. 21.5 gm. 204-104-24-22-(2
date as 3255 —

3257 Peromyscus boylei ♀ ad. 193-99-23-17(20) – wt. 22
sage brush – sand – canyon bottom

Fillmore 1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley, Kern Calif. Nov. 24, 1933 (cont.)

3260 Brush Rabbit ♂ad. 315-35-83-80 (68), wt. 6 gms - (tail measured on carcass) - shot on steep rocky & sandy hill slope among oak and ceanothus brush - N. facing slope.

3261 Sage Sparrow ♀ad. wt. 17.0 gms. - under willow a spring in camp - sage near. a flock of 6-8 - White Crowned Sp

3262 " " ♂ad. wt. 19.5 gms - data as 3261

3263 Brown Towhee ♂ad. wt. 63.0 gms - Shot from Ceanothus bush at lower edge of west side of Kelso Valley - rocks - oaks - sand.

3264 Brown Towhee ♀ad. wt. 50 gms - shot from ro in rocky area at edge of valley - brush & scattered timber present.

3265 Spilogale gracilis ♂ad. 420-150-49-15 (29) - w 510 gms - caught in rocky canyon bottom in willow brush -

Nov. 25, 1933

3266 Junco ♀ad. wt. 16.0 gms - shot ~~by in rocks~~ from lower limbs of Digger Pine in dry rocky area at edge of Valley floor.

3267 Green Backed Goldfinch ♂ im. (skull 9/10 ossified) wt. 8.9 gm - shot by OS Mackaye from willows o water at camp.

Gilmore 1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley, Kern Co., Calif. Nov 26, 1933

3268 Junco ♂ ad. wt. 19.1 gm - Shot by D.S. Mackaye from willow in camp.

3269 Sorex ♀ ad. 105-41-8-4(8) - wt. 3.2 gms - caught in w seepage area with willows & weeds in rocky canyo in reality a spring in the rocks.

3270 Peromyscus ~~maniculatus~~ crinitus ~~sonoriensis~~ ♂ ad. 168-88-21-17 wt. 13.5 gms - Trapped in bare granite rocks eroding cliff above - some "rock brush" present.

3271 Eutamias merriami ♂ ad. 240-107-37-16(21), wt. 52. trapped on bank of dry wash near camp - sand, w sage brush & willows + oaks nearby.

3272 Western Gnatcatcher ♂ (age not known - skull bad shot) - wt. 5.2 gms - shot from Fremontia tree in sage flat of valley floor - one of pair.

3273 Peromyscus truei ♀ ad. 208-110-25-23(25), wt. 24.9 rocky, brushy canyon bottom.

3274 Peromyscus truei ♂ ad. 205-102-24-23(25) - wt. 25 data as 3273.

3275 Peromyscus boylei ♂ ad. 198-102-23-18(20) - wt. 2 gms - caught in rocks of adjacent crags.

3276 Peromyscus boylei ♀ ad. 202-102-24-19(22) - wt. gms - rocks, sand, brush in canyon bottom

3277 Calif. Jay ♀ ad. 83.2 gms - shot from dead oak stub at edge of steep rocky canyon.

3278 Townsend Solitaire ♂ im. (skull 3/20 ossified) Shot at mouth of rocky, narrow canyon, along

Fellows
1933

2 mi N. Sorrell Ranch, 4800 ft., Kelso Valley, Kern Co., Cal

Nov. 26, 1933

3279 Bewick Wren ♂ ad. wt. 8.5 gms - shot by W. S. Mackay from ceanothus brush near camp.

3280 Sage Sparrow ad. (prob ♀) - wt. 16.7 gm - shot from sage bush at edge of sandy draw.

3281 Sage Sparrow ♀ ad. wt. 15.8 gms - shot from willows at spring in camp.

3282 Neotoma lepida ♂ ad. wt. 197.0 gms - 320-130-32-28(trapped in granite rock cliffs near camp. 4600

3283 Fox Sparrow ♂ im (skull 19/20 ossified - two tiny transparent areas in frontal region) - wt. 30.2 gms - shot by D. S. Mackay from oak near camp.

3284 Ammospermophilus ♂ ad. 197-53-40-5 (11) - wt. 97. caught in trap set in sand on dry hillside in sparse short brush and scattered rocks.

November 27, 1933

3285 Peromyscus ~~boylei~~ crinitus (?) (maniculatus ?) - ♀ wt. 11.6 trapped in granite crag in crevace ~4600 ft. - same locality as Neotoma 3282.

3286 Dipodomys agilis ♂ ad. 300-180-45-17 (19) - wt. 69 base of sage bush - sand - on base of dry hill sparsely covered with brush near camp.

3287 Neotoma fuscipes ♀ ad. 380-180-38-29 (32) - wt. 208.5 gms - rocks of creek bottom.

3288 Neotoma lepida ♀ 320-147-35-29 (31), wt. 120.5 trapped in granite crags above camp ~ same

Gilmore
1933

2 mi. N/ Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley, Kern Co., Cal.
Nov. 27, (Cont.).

3289 Peromyscus truei Ad. 204-104-24-23 (26) - wt. 2
at base of rock + willows - edge of spring.

3290. Peromyscus boylei Ad. 202-108-22-17 (20) -
24.0 gms - trapped at willow weed surrounded
spring in rocky canyon.

3291 Sage Sparrow Ad. wt. 18.0 gms - shot while dr
at spring under willows at camp.

3292 " " ♂ im. (testes 9/10 ossified) - wt. 16
data as 3291.

3293 Brown Towhee Ad. wt. 50.6 gms. - Shot by D.
Mackaye - from ceanothus bush at base of wooded
hill near camp.

3294 Red Breasted Sapsucker ♂ (apparently im -
most of skull apparently single-walled but
not transparent - perhaps adult) - wt. 57.
Shot from Fremontia bush on low ~~bare~~ rock
+ sandy ridge with much sage + no timb

November 28, 1933

3295 Peromyscus boylei Ad. 219-109-23-16.5 (19) -
wt. 23.5 gms. Trapped in sage at edge of creek

3296 Burrowing Owl Ad. wt. 155.4 gms - Shot by A
Simmonds (local resident temporarily) in flo
of valley at edge of Joshua patch

3297 Brown Towhee Ad. wt. 59.4 gms. - shot from
brush + rocks at edge of small rocky canyon

Silmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley, Kern Co.,
Nov. 28, 1933

3298 Blue Jay ♀ ad. wt. 84.0 gms — Shot from base of ceanothus bush on rocky low ridge scattered timber.

3299 Ammospermophilus ♀ ad. 215-60-39-6(8) — 105.0 gms — trapped by Mackaye on the floor — stomach filled with finely comminuted white vegetable mass. ♀ fat.

3300 Ammospermophilus ♂ ad. 213-57-38-6(8) — 95.5 gms — data as 3299.

November 29, 1933

3301 Sage Sparrow ♀ ad. wt. 20.0 gms — Shot out of sage near small rocky timberless draw. in one of flock of 6-9

3302 Bush tit ♀ ad. wt. 8 gms — Shot by DS Mackay on ridge out of digger pine — 5500 ft.

3303 Sage Sparrow ♂ ad. wt. 19.2 gms — data as 33

3304 Brown Towhee ♂ ad. wt. 56.7 gms — shot in brush of canyon bottom near camp — DS Mack

3305. Calif Jay ♀ ad. 85.7 gms — shot by DS Mackaye from oak on side of ridge, 6500

~~33~~

November 30, 1933

3306 Thomomys ♂ ad. 214-65-30-5(6) — wt. 105.
trapped in field with scattered brush o

Silvune
1933

2 mi N Sorrell Ranch, 4500 ft., Kelso Valley
Nov. ~~29~~ 30, 1933

3308 Thomomys Bad. 215-65-29-5(6)-wt. 137.
data as 3309 — T.E x 30 - fat.

3309 Thomomys ♀ad. 198-58-28-4(6) -wt. 11
gms - data as 3307 - fat -

3310 Thomomys ♀im. 195-62-27-4(5) - wt.
- fat - data as 3307.

3311 Thomomys ♀ad. 201-60-26-4(5) - wt. 102.
- fat - data as 3307

December 1, 1933

3312 Cassiaq Thrasher Bim - (skull 19/20 on
wt. - 107.0 gms - shot out of willows
sagebrush area on valley floor - alone -

3313 Spilogale gracilis Bad. 440-135-50-18(30) wt
618.0 gms - trapped in bottom of rocky can
under willow - same set which caught no. 3

3314 Lepus californicus Bad. 510-100-130-15
(130) wt. 2038 gms - shot on sage
+ rabbit brush covered floor of valley.

3315 Lepus californicus Bad. 54-100-125-1
(130) - wt. 2056 gms - data as 331
tail measured on carcass.

~~3316~~

December 2, 1933

3316 Sylvilagus bachmani Bad. 212-33-80-74 (66)
wt. 576 gms - shot in sage + thombush

Gilmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4400 ft., Kelso Valley -
Dec. 2, 1933

3317 Rana — spring in clump of willows and spots
on floor of Valley - 1 mi. N Sorrell Ranch - 9.0 gms.

3318 Rana — " 12.0 gms.

3319 Rana — " 6.1 gms.

3320 Sage Sparrow Fad — wt. 17.8 gms — sage flat

3321 Brown Towhee Fad. wt. 55.5 gms — Shot by
Mackaye from brush & rocks at edge

3322 " " Fad. wt. 28.5 gms — " "

3323 Calif Jay Fad. (O.F. x 8) — wt. 81.8 gms — s
by Mackaye from digger Pine at
of Valley floor. — west side

3324 Calif Jay. Fad. wt. 96.0 gms — " "

3325 Sparrow Hawk Fad — wt. 109.5 gms — shot at
mouth of rocky draw on Valley floor — was fo
seen perched on Joshua tree.

Gilmore
1933

2 mi. N Sorrell Ranch, 4400 ft., Kelso Valley -
Dec. 2, 1933

3317 Rana — spring in clump of willows and spott — 9.0 gms.
on floor of Valley - 1 mi. N Sorrell Ran
3318 Rana — " 12.0 gms.
3319 Rana — " 6.1 gms.
3320 Sage Sparrow Ead — wt. 17.8 gms — sage fla
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Mackaye from brush & rocks at edge
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3323 Calif Jay Ead. (O.F. x 8) - wt. 81.8 gms - s
by D. Mackaye from digger Pine at
of Valley floor. — west side
3324 Calif Jay. Ead. wt. 96.0 gms — " "
3325 Sparrow Hawk Ead - wt. 109.5 gms - shot at
mouth of rocky draw on Valley floor - was fr
seen perched on Joshua tree.

Section
Species Accou

Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.
1933

R M Gilmore

Scapanus latimanus (1)

Gilmore
1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft, Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif. — Oct. 21, 1933
Several tunnels seen in sandy soil
over on bottom of Basin Creek.

French Gulch, 6700 ft, Piute Mts, Kern Co., C
Oct. 30, 1933
Mr. Woods — local resident, miner, — say
lots present — However, I think he's
crazy & meant gopher — no sign
seen at all.

SW part Walker Basin, 3300 ft, Kern Co., Cal
Nov. 6, 1933
Common in lower meadows near
outlet of Basin Creek — in open
fields — sandy or loamy soil or both &
damp. — Angle worms noticed in
soil when digging with shovel for the
runways — Evidently live in gopher
burrows — one caught in gopher hole
where badly chewed gopher had been
taken 12 hours previously.

Scapanus (2)

Selmore
1933

soil at base of hills & along canyon bottom
of Basin Creek Canyon — The best signs seen
in damp grounds, in flats & pastures.

Kalso Valley — Dec. 2 — No sign seen here
tho they have been seen & trapped at the
Sorrell Ranch — evidently scarce — not in
damp ground present

Sorex

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

Gilmore 1933

October 13, 1933

Mackaye just caught one in a trap set several ~~feet~~ yards from camp in dry weeds and grass & appears to be Sorex vagrans.

October 20, 1933

I have caught three & an extra tail in traps set in the damp grass under a dense adjacent willow thicket. Same traps also caught many Microtus. Shrews appear to be scarce & one must trap out almost everything else before catching any Sorex.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif

Oct. 30, 1933

None caught here tho traps set for them have been out in the meadow along the willows ever since arrival Oct. 22, —

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Cal.

Nov. 20, 1933 — to taken along tules & wet grass here — same assoc. as Microtus Sing Sparrows & Tule Wrens — some days

Sorex (2)

Silvine
1933

Kelso Valley —

— Nov. 24 — One caught in damp, wi
and weed area in pocket of rocks — can
bottom — Peromyscus boylei also caug
in sance traps —

All shrews caught on trips have been
taken close to water — generally in th
damp grass — None taken at Frenc
meadow in ideal situations

Pipistrellus hesperus

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co. California.

October 13, 1933

Apparently the commonest bat here — one other, a Myotis seen — and then ~~at~~ not common. I have seen only about a dozen or so to date. However, Mackaye says that near Basin Creek (on the north side of the canyon) in an open area near Digger Pines he noted, tonight a large flight which lasted about 15 minutes. The flight began and ended abruptly. He took 2 spe

None seen on Piute Mts — nor in center of Walker Basin — One bat — believed to be a Myotis was seen in the damp willow bottoms near Rankin's Ranch — and a large bat — believed to be a Nycteris cinereus was seen flying up Basin Creek Canyon at dusk one evening. — Ranger Henderson claims that some adjacent mining shafts are "full of bats".

Kelso Valley — At Esperanza Mine in N. end of Valley — the miners told us that there were a few small gray bat

Ursus americanus californicus

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 13, 1933

No sign of recent occupancy in the valley. Grinnell picked up old skull nearby. Mr. Johns & Mr. Arnold of Walker Basin say that they are common in the "pine" (that is - up in the pines).

October 20, 1933

From Mr. Stubblefield & Mr. N. J. Wil[illegible] the presence of a large "Silver tip Griz[illegible] in the hills is noted - length of [illegible] print - 11 inches.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts. Kern Co., Calif. October 22, 1933

Grizzly

From Teddy Lieboed, lookout on Pan[illegible] Peak, I learn that 4 years ago, o[illegible] the Kelso Creek side of the Panites he measured a bear track on hi[illegible] rifle stock. Measurement proved to be 13" - hind foot. Referred to bear as "Bald-faced Grizzly" -

Ursus (2)

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Paiute Mts., Oct. 27

Gilmore 1933

the gulch, the statement that bear are common at Brown, about 2 mi north of Paiute Peak and on Clear C Says they hang out in the brush & manzanita thickets.

October 27, 1933

Saw tracks up a side road thru the oaks — hind foot about 5" long.

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin

Nov. 20 — several days ago — one of the ranch hands on Rankin Ranch saw bear tracks in the highway below the oak belt — evidently it had come off Brec ridge Mt. Reserve, also See page 855-

Kernville — 2500 ft —

Nov. 21 — Warden Welch informed today that about 10 miles up the Kern River a 515# bear had bee killed 2 days ago — it had actually been weighed — Mr. Welch also states that Bear should be classed a a game animal instead of a furbe and that the season should be ope

Ursus (3)

Fillmore
1933

hunt for Bear, this patronizing local business
men, especially Jackers & guides. Ob it
none but local residents ever hunt
& then not often for by Nov 15 (the
opening date of season) winter has
almost set in and the bear are ready
to hibernate.

Kelso Valley - Dec. 4
Scarce on the east side of the
Piute Mts.

Procyon lotor (1)

Silmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 27, 1933

Have seen tracks in the creek bed down canyon + in the dust of road a mile up. Latter place good 1/2 mile from water — cage on one side + timber on other. Mr. Woods said three were killed here last fall — two from a single fir tree — another was seen in rocks at edge of meadow. Hind foot track in road measured 3" — 80 mm.

Rankin Ranch 3300 ft., Walker Basin
Nov. 20 — a few tracks seen down Basin Creek Canyon and it was evident a coon which stole bait from my steel sets: — scarce however.

Kelso Valley
Nov. 25 — said to be found occasional along Cottonwood Creek in south end of va
— Dec. 1 — said to be found occasional along Kelso Creek (just north of here).

Spilogale (1)

Silmore
1933

Kelso Valley —

— Nov. 24 — Caught one — ad ♂ — in tr
set in Rocky draw under willow —
Smell was noticeable — warm weather
vaporized the scent liquid.

— Nov. 30 — Caught another in sa
set — Cold freezing nite and morn
and the smell was not noticeable —
the scent liquid ~~was not noticeable~~ did
not vaporize + gas the air.

Taxidea (1)

Gilmore
1933

Walker Basin —
Nov. 8 — said to be very scarce n
where they were once quite common —
their disappearance is probably coinci
with the disappearance of the squirre
by poisoning & the small mammals
the hard winter of 1932-33.

Kelso Valley
Dec. 1 — Occasionally found here
two trapped four years ago by young
Sam Sorrell at Sorrell Ranch.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 13, 1933

None seen nor heard so far at the camp. No positive recent sign seen. However, among some carcasses hung on a fence in the floor of the basin by a state trapper there appeared to be one gray fox.

October 20, 1933

Stated by Mr. Stubblefield to be common in Haight Canyon just north of here.

None noted on Piute Mts –

Stated by residents of Rankins' Ranch to be scarce this present.

Kelso Valley – Dec. 2 – Scarce here – one trapped on valley floor in last few years – said to be commoner up in the timber of the mountains with the bobcats.

Kit foxes – Vulpes – Scarce here, according to local report. – trapped on the flats & canyon mouths at lower end of the valley –

Canis latrans

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 13, 1933

Not common here. Fresh tracks at head of one of the side rocky canyons on Oct. 8. One heard howling about camp several nights ago. Probably more numerous on the Breckinridge Mt. Game Reserve west of the Basin.

Four carcasses (one unskinned — and all with skulls) seen hanging to the barbwire fence of the main road in the north end of the basin. Definitely, according to several local ranchers questioned, left there last winter by the state trappers.

State and govt. trappers for coyotes & other predators are very unpopular in this Basin. Everyone spoken to (5 different ranchers) states that in this, a cattle country, the depletion of the coyote & bobcat has been responsible for an increase in the number of ground squirrels which are injurious to cattle range besides making many holes in the

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Oct.

Gilmore 1933

who recently ~~not~~ heard McLean mem
the fact) to have been sent here by
McLean & the Calif Fish and Game
Just why he couldn't have sent his
trapper to a sheep country instead
& to a cattle remains an enigma
commonly the case with predatory c

Today, Mr. Arnold, rider for Ranch
N.S. Williams, came down from the ~~Pan~~
Paiute Mt. & said that a deer hunter
whom he knew well, claimed that he
had shot at a wolf. Also that the
wolf was running with coyotes, as
indicated by tracks. Probably a
large coyote.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Paiute Mts.,
Kern Co., Calif. October 22, 1933

Heard a veritable chorus of coyo
about 10-11 PM last night. The
morning their tracks were plainly v
in the road above camp. Mr. A
the other resident of French Gulch
says that every evening the fac

Canis latrans (3)

Bilmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panamint Mts., Oct. 22

big half breed coyote & wolf. The pack dug up the hind leg of a buried horse carcass in the meadow

October 27, 1933

Haven't heard the Coyote Chorus lately - seve mornings ago, - at crack of dawn I went aft a particularly noisy individual who was howl about a quarter mile away - saw him, - he a gray with black markings - but it was stil so dark that I couldn't see the sights of th rifle.

Tracks all over the place - one beside me in the road measured 100 mm - 4"

Mr. Woods said he saw 12 in the field o morning a few weeks ago.

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Nov. 6, 1938

Common here - nite of Nov. 2 great chorus around tent - next nite less - then gone ~~over~~ heard until early this morni One seen by me in daytime and m by Mackaye - evidently they hunt late in the basin & then make for the hil

Silmore
1933

occasions in evening or early morning
one had a very bark-like yap – loca
rider Mr Rankin's state that there is a
hybrid dog x coyote about.
Trapping has been absolutely fruitless
they dont even bother the bait.

Kelso Valley – Dec. 2 – common here
tho none have been heard – one taken
from trap tonight nearby – bought for 2
all are apparently trap wise for they
digout sets & steal bait with monstro
regularity. – Said to be of 2 kinds
large & dark, like police dog and
small & scrawny. Said to cross
freely with the ranch dogs.

Felis concolor californica

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 13, 1933

A few days ago, Dr. Grinnell, saw a mountain lion's tracks "up canyon" alongside those of a deer.

Mr. Arnold, cowpuncher for William today said he saw numerous tracks on Breckinridge Mt. where he went for wood and to ride for cattle. The "Mt" is a game reserve — hence many deer & more "cats".

No tracks noted on top of Piute Mts. —

Nov. 9 & 10, 11

Kennedy — while hunting deer in rock mts. 4 miles W of here I noted Mt. Lion tracks — said to be common in this country — ~~took~~ received a skull from Mr. Welch — game warden. Mr. Welch says that Mt. Lions have 12 day cycle for their route which may be as great as 150 – 200 miles & is, of course, circular.

Kelso Valley — Dec. 2 — a few found in the Piute Mts on west side of the valley —

Lynx rufus

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October, 13, 1933

The McKee bros. say that bobcats are common in the heads of the canyons. Four skeletons (carcasses without skins) were seen hanging to the fence alongside the highway in the basin. Said to have been trapped by a state trapper last winter (see under "coyote"). No sign seen here to date.

Kelso Valley - Dec. 2 - Said to be common up in the pines - none caught on valley floor - not any tracks seen. One resident - sincere but perhaps easily mistaken, - said he had heard them scream but could not describe the sound.

Citellus beecheyi (1)

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., California.

October 16, 1933

Appear to be less numerous here now than when we first arrived, but they are ~~still~~ going into hibernation. are still common down on the flo of the basin, especially on the fringe of the woods on the borders of the flat cultivated or pastured groun

October 20, 1933

More common than presumed. Appe to live in colonies in the rocks in the canyon bottoms, though ~~oft~~ ~~seen~~ sometimes seen in the dry well thickets, + open fields as well as on the rocky hillsides.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.

Oct. 30, 1933

Scarce — poisoned by forest servic men as part of CCC campaign — Th poison was evidently scattered broadcas + killed many other rodents such as Neotoma and Dipodomys.

Citellus beecheyi 2

Gilmore
1933

SW past Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov. 6, 1933

Daily common in pastures & along ba
of foothills despite poisoning campaign
local housewife says she has been Cit
raid her chicken coop & carry off eg
roll them along the floor, etc.

Kelso Valley — Dec. 2 — Found here
now evidently hibernating — one seen
by Mackaye on Nov. 23 in rocks a
mouth of canyon —

Ammospermophilus (')

Gilmore
1933

Kelso Valley – Nov. 30 –
Common on the valley floor + rocks of edge of foothills – Welfare fat – apparently ready for hibernation – Since the snow storm on the nite of Nov. 28, – none have been seen – noted as far west as Kernville – Dec. 2, 1933 – Many Antelope Squirrels out yesterday – first warm day since the snows + they had been in cover for 3 days.
Dec 4 – A few have been out the last few days but cold weather has kept most under cover.

Eutamias (1)

Belmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 6, 1933

E. merriami kernensis? — noted as quite numerous in spots — saw half dozen in half an hour — up in the brushy canyons. Noted by Mackay to be fairly plentiful about the rocks with adjacent brush patches in the ceanothus thickets on the hillsides. One taken had two seeds of Digger pine in cheek.

October 20, 1933

Noted more often during the last few days - because I was looking for them. Seem to inhabit the dry brushy areas in creek bottoms where rocks are common. Often seen around such spots where water is also present. Share this habitat with Peromyscus and Sylvilagus.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
Oct. 30, 1933

Eutamias merriami — common — even up

Eutamias (2)

Gilmore
1933

To peaks 8000 ft. — found in all the surrounding associations except grassy pastures — apparently have occupied wood rat (Neotoma) nests after the right owners had been killed by poison — Made caught 2 E. merriami + 2 Neotoma & one trap set at base of Neotoma nest caught 2 other chipmunks from wood nests — saw a chipmunk take refuge Neotoma nest. — All these nests were in the line of willows about the creek the center of the pasture — at other times seen in rocks, oaks, ceanothus brush, willow thickets + in yellow pine. See censuses at this camp for number of individuals seen during hikes.

Eutamias quadrivittatus (?) — found in fir belt (7500 ft — 8300 ft) — seen + shot from rocky crests of adjacent peaks (8300 ft.) — apparently live in colonies — generally many seen in a bunch and often in same place — chinquapin brush also — In two places one rocky brushy mass at edge of spring (7500 ft.) they were living in

Gilmore
1933

fir and rocks (7000 ft. approx.) —
The only exclusively fir-belt mammal
encountered.

Kelso Valley — Dec. 2 — Eutamias merr
— many seen the first week before th
snowstorm of Nov. 29 — none seen su
— inhabit the rocky & brushy slopes
the hills — none seen on valley floor —
common about springs in the canyo

Gilmore 1933

Sciurus griseus

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 17, 1933

A few to be found along upper parts of Basin Creek. Three killed by Mackay so far. ~~Sudden~~ Not seen anywhere else. None seen since the three were killed. All were found in Digger Pine.

October 20, 1933

Three others seen in Basin Creek by Mackaye — not common — probably several dozen in the canyon. The evidence of their presence, such as litters of loose cone scales, is often seen ~~[illegible]~~ on the ground under digger pines on Basin Creek.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
Oct. 30, 1933

Fairly common in yellow pines — apparently the only tree squirrel present. No Glaucomys. No Sciurus ~~hudsonicus~~ douglasii.

Kelso Valley — Dec. 2 — one seen in rock of steep canyon 1/4 mile from valley

Thomomys

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 17, 1933

Common in flor of canyon and snou seen a considerable ways up the ridge Generally found in the grassy meado or semi-sandy areas. Appear to be moulting from a blackish-brown to a reddish brown.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Ca

Oct. 30, 1933

Common in meadows & on hillsides one caught in rat trap set in black oaks for Glaucomys & one caught in trap set for Dipodomys in sandy, sab bush area. Gopher workings seen in fir belt but none taken — Fur Lap a different species!

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Cal

Nov. 7, 1933

Common in lower (SW) part of basin wh damp ground is commonest — share burr on occasions with moles — Both trapped

Thomomys (2)

Gilmore
1933

Kebo Valley — Dec. 2 — Sopher sign
presence not common except in the
meadows at Doyles Ranch & Sorrell Ra
— other individuals scattered over the va
in sagebrush, sandy flats & gravelly
prairie — no sign seen in canyons or
hillsides — all appear to be same kin
slightly lighter & smaller than those
taken at Walker Basin.

Perognathus

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin,
Kern Co., Calif.

Gilmore
1933

October 17, 1933

Not common but apparently well scattered. Taken in dry grass and weed sandy open ground, bushy areas and among down timber and rocks. Appears to be Perognathus californicus. Inside the cheek pouch contents are long seeds from the high grass or weed so plentiful around here. Several such pouch contents saved. Have not as yet been caught in wet areas.

SW part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.
Nov 8, 1933

Perognathus inornatus — Mackaye has trapped the prairies & sandy draws for a week & has caught but two — these in sandy ground on very slight rise in open — Dipodomys holes about — slight growth of ewdwin on ground holes can only 8-10" down & were 3-5' long — perhaps the bad weather with long snows (see page) had killed off many of these small pocket

Perognathus (2)

Delmore
1933

Perognathus californicus — none taken here or on Owl Mts —

Rankin Ranch — Nov. 20 — Several taken here — all captured in the rocks — same habitat as Peromyscus truei. — appear to be P. californicus. — Scarce —

Kelso Valley — Dec. 2 — two captured here — one in rocks of creek bottom & one in rock crags — same habitat as Peromyscus truei & Peromyscus boylii — both these specimens of Pocket Mice were badly eaten — this seems to be a common fate of Pocket Mice — perhaps they are highly appetizing to Peromyscus or perhaps deadly enemies.

Dipodomys

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 17, 1933

Common here - next to Reithrodontomys & Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, the commonest mammal. Apparently D. agilis. Have been taken in dry grass & weeds, sandy open & sandy brushy ground, and one was captured by 'Mackaye' in an old shack adjacent. Cheek pouch contents, like Perognathus, invariably have held long seeds of common grass or weed. Are often active early in the night & have been trapped between 9:00 P.M. Evidence of their presence such as small diggings in the ground have been noted in loose sandy ground up on the sides of the adjacent ridges. One dead ~~[illegible]~~ individual was seen in the road near the summit of the road out of the south side of the Basin.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.

Oct. 30, 1933

Evidently have been here on the lower

Dipodomys (2) 97

Silmore 1933

wife of local resident, said she had seen them play around in the old shack in which they are now living — this is located at edge of pines & in front of sand gravel flat — Dipod. Dipo a terminal 3" of tail a short distance away the trapping failed to catch one — The present absence is undoubtably due to the poisoning of the local CCC boys.

SW part Walker Basin 3350 ft., Kern Co. Calif. Nov. 8, 1933

Dipodomys is the only common mammal about — lives generally in small colonies in the flats of tumble weed or Russian Thistle. — others scattered everywhere.

Kelso Valley Dec. 2 — Dipodomys moiavensis found here commonly on valley floor in sage & rabbit brush —

— Dipodomys agilis — evidently found on the brush & rocks of lower slopes of hills — see spec. 3486

Reithrodontomys megalotis

Bilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 17, 1933

The commonest mammal about camp found especially abundant in the dry grass & weeds about camp where I start springing traps soon after dark. Many young & pregnant females taken. None than half the individuals trapped are caught by the tail & are consequently difficult as specimens. — Also found in wet grass & dry brush but never far from the grass.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif. October 30 1933

None taken here tho they might have been expected in the grass of the meadow. Perhaps largely killed off by poison of CCC men — (see page 81) — also trampling by stock may have caused their demise.

in grass of creek banks near Ranch.

W part Walker Basin, 3350 ft. Kern Co

Peromyscus ①

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 17, 1933

Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis: fairly common. Appears to be found all associations except the wet grass and carex. Commonest in dry grass & dry brushy areas.

Peromyscus truei: taken in ~~[illegible]~~ areas of broken granite rocks, as well as in adjacent brushy areas, also in open rocks sand & brush. Not as common as P. m. sonoriensis

Peromyscus crinitus ?: Three specimens have been taken which apparently are referrable to this species. See in note book entries for exact habitat. Generally, bare rocks. May be Peromyscus boylei

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
Oct. 30, 1933

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis — common — may be taken almost anywhere even up in the fir belt at

Peromyscus (2)

Fillmore 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts. - Oct. 30.

Peromyscus boylei - common in the bru
rocks and timber, - less common on the
stream bank & grass flats of the meadows
where P. m. sonorensis is common. Is
taken in all rock & cliff sets where one
might expect P. truei, which, however, se
to be absent here - taken in the fir bel
at 7500 + ft.

SW part Walker Basin 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif
Nov. 8, 1933

Peromyscus m. sonorensis - apparently the
only peromyscus on the prairie flats and
willow thickets; a companion of Sipodomy

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Cal
Nov. 20 - Peromyscus maniculatus - foun
in the weeds & brush of flats -
- Peromyscus boylei found in rocks &
brush of creek bottom - often found
with Peromyscus truei
- Peromyscus truei found in rock pi
& rocks & brush of canyon sides - Ofte
found with Peromyscus boylei

Peromyscus (3)

9

Sehmore
1933

Kelso Valley — Dec. 2 —
Peromyscus maniculatus — found in
sage & brush of valley floor and perh
in the rock crags at edge of valley fl
~~common~~ (see spec. 3 rpb) — comm
Peromyscus boylei — found in brush &
rocks of canyon bottom & adjacent hill-sid
~~Peromyscus~~ truei — found in brush-
rocks and sage — all habitats excep
the rock crags at edge of valley —
trapped with both P. boylei, P. manic

Neotoma ①

99

Belmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 20, 1933

Neotoma fuscipes — common. Apparently most numerous in dry willow thickets but there is a great deal of sign (not new, however) in the rocks. Evidently these rock homes have been deserted during the dry season & the creek bottoms full of willows have been occupied. Not more than one kind taken. These rats evidently have the "packing" instinct. Mr. Cannan at the mouth of the canyon states that one ~~to~~ in his work shop has run off with everything from nuts and washers to pipe fittings. Occupies the same "niche" as Chipmunks

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.

October 30, 1933

Scare here due, no doubt, to the poisoning campaign of the CCC camp men who were after squirrels in a broadcast fashion (see page 81) — found only in the willow thickets of the meadow stream. Tho new-appearing nests were common, they were rarely occupied

Neotoma (2)

99

Gilmore
1933

Rankin Ranch — Nov. 20 — common on the rocks of Basin Creek Canyon — also taken in center of tule patch where a large stick nest of dead tule stalks had been built.

Kelso Valley Dec. 2
Neotoma lepida — found in valley floor — Joshua & sage & on rock crag at edge of valley floor — common —
Neotoma fuscipes — found in brush & rocks of canyon bottoms & ~~from~~ up the hills to tops of mts —

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 20, 1933

Not common — found in numbers only in damp grass etc. under the dense willow thickets at seepage areas. Occasionally trapped along the dry water course near (100-200 yds) the seepage areas. One area 30×10 ft under willows with water under foot yielded a dozen individuals. Young of all ages abundant but not outnumbering adults in trap catch. Pregnant ♀s taken. Same habitat as Sorex.

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Piute Mts., Kern Co., Calif.

October 30, 1933

One of the few common mammals here found only in the damp grass under the willows along stream side in the meadow — apparently as diurnal as nocturnal.

SW Part Walker Basin, 3350 ft., Kern Co., Calif.

Nov. 8, 1933

Found only in adjacent tule patches to

Lepus

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 20, 1933

Not common away from the Basin proper. Two seen in Thompson Canyon (Basin Creek Canyon) one is now a specimen. One seen & taken in rabbit brush (Chrysothamnus) flat & other seen on sparsely wooded, & grassy hillside near the creek.

None seen on Piute Mts or in center of Walker Basin - tho they were found in open grassy & sparse brushy areas at fringe of the foothill timber.

Walker Basin - common at edge of flats and scrub timber - not seen in open fields

Kelso Valley Dec. 2 - Common on the flats - not seen in the brush & hillsides -

Sylvilagus

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin
Kern Co., Calif.

October 20, 1933

More common than is at first app
Seen by stealthy stalking in the
willow thicket creek bottoms + occas
ally on open rocky ▽ semi-brushy
ground. In general inhabit the
same "niche" as Neotoma + Eutam
at the present time. Rarely more
than one seen together.

These are apparently all S. audubonii

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Cuyte Mts., Kern Co., Calif.
October 30, 1933

Sylvilagus bachmani — Three or four seen
in dense willow thickets at water's edge in
lower parts of meadow — scarce and
damn wary — apparently no S. audubon
present here. S. audubonii is evidently
an Upper Sonoran animal & S. bachma
a transition one. From all local
sources, bachmani is scarce in this count

Rankin Ranch Nov. 20 — Sylvilagus audubo
seen here in the brush bordering the seati

Sylvilagus (2) 1

Gilmore
1933

Kelso Valley — Dec. 4 —
Sylvilagus audubonii — common in the valley in brushy areas away from the rocks — at the edge of the hills they are in the same habitat as S. bachmani.
Sylvilagus bachmani — common in the brush & rocks at lower edge of the hills — generally in north facing localities where the brush is heavier

Odocoileus

Gilmore 1933

Thompson Canyon, 3900 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Calif.

October 20, 1933

Not common in the foothills. Very few fresh tracks seen (2 or 3 individuals) in Thompson Canyon. However, there was, before season closed (Oct. 15), considerable hunting & shooting high up in the mountains. Mrs. Grinnell saw two running along the sides of the adjacent ridge. & Mackaye put up a big 5-point buck from the rock crest of an adjacent small ridge. Ranger says that the deer are much scarcer this year than usual. Others claim that coyotes get the fawns (Mr. Stubblefield).

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts., Kern Co., Calif. October 22, 1933

Saw two does today - distal dorsal third of the tail was black - rest white. oral patch of black was flanked visible in side view. Both were in the "blue" winter coat.

Mr. Liebold lookout man on Panite

Odocoileus (2)

Belmore, 1933

French Gulch, 6700 ft., Panite Mts. Oct.
between the coast black tail & the
Sierra male deer. He added that on
in a while a real "muley" wandere
into the country, presumably fr
the north & east.

Oct. 24, 1933

Saw two more does today — both were on
a rocky ridge and one had a "game" fro
leg, caused perhaps by hunter's bullet o
by a fall in the rocks.

Kernville, Kern Co., Calif. Nov. 10, 1
Hunted yesterday afternoon and all d
today to get a deer under our special
permit — A large rocky ridge with
of recent sign yielded no deer, and it
was only after I had hiked miles ba
& up to the Yellow Pine belt at 6
Fr. that I found any deer — They w
all in the brushy rocky, steep, nor
facing slopes at the head of the cam
Took two shots at a nice big buck bu
missed clean.

Mr. Roswell Welch, local game warde
(see page) informed me that
1. There were very few barren does & ches

Selmore
1933

a little less than 1-to-1. What excess of does there might have been was soon evened up by the heavier mortality of do over the winter.

3. That most of the does were covered b young bucks, which, when the big old bucks were driving away rivals and other young bucks, would cover a doe. There rutting activities took place when the d had flocked together & many does might be accompanied by several old and mar young bucks.

Nov. 11.

Hunted a dry, barren canyon this morni with Welch – it was a place where, generall by this time of year, several old does & a buck or two might easily be encounter However, we saw nothing; only a few fresh tracks.

NW Fort Walker Basin, 3500 ft., Kern Co., Ca
Nov. 12, 1933

Mackaye & I hunted the foothills & low rocky outcrops this morning – He encountered a big buck & a doe together in the bottom of a canyon head. The buc

Gilmore
1933

Mackaye then returned to the auto for more ammunition & 30-30 minutes again saw the doe near where he had shot at her previously; this time she made off after the buck & was not seen again. This buck & doe seemed to be "running" together.

Rankin Ranch, 3300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern Co., Nov. 18 –

Have encountered one doe in 5 days afield – the area hunted (for birds) is a low foothill area with much oak & ceanothus in spots & a few rocky areas – it is just south of the Game Reserve 1-M (Mt. Breckinridge) – Evidently deer cross over from protected property a great deal for sign is numerous.

Kelso Valley 1 Dec. 4 – a few deer are on the east face of the Piute M above the valley & locals claim the rutting season is over and that the deer are now paired up – the specimen taken in this camp was killed by a local resident who gave the skin & skull to us.